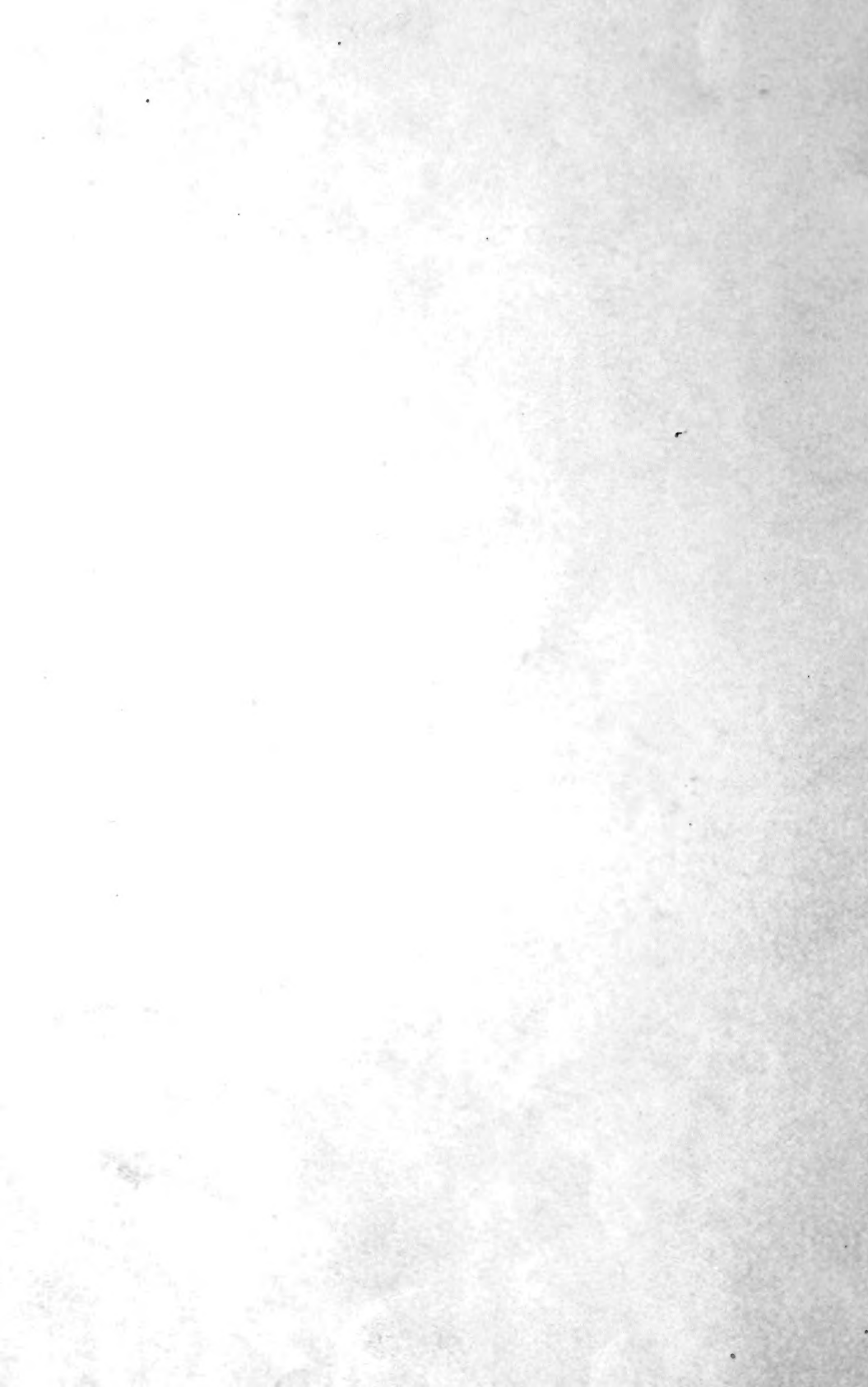


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LIBRARY
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1879 - 1902

First Planting Near
Bower, Jefferson
County, Nebraska,
in 1879.
Removed to Beatrice
in 1899.

General Catalogue...

...and Price List

Spring, 1902.

.....

Gage County Nurseries,

BEATRICE, NEBRASKA.

.....

Long Distance Telephones at Both
Office and Nursery.

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Entomologist's Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA,
Lincoln.

Department of Entomology
and Ornithology.

LAWRENCE BRUNER, Professor.
Acting State Entomologist.
Entomologist Experiment Station

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, U. S. A.
August 30, 1901.

This is to certify that on the 29th day of August, 1901, I examined personally the stock and premises of the Gage County Nurseries, J. A. Gage, proprietor, at Beatrice, Neb., and found no San Jose scale nor indication that it had ever been present in the nurseries or their vicinity, and the stock is apparently in a healthy condition and free from all other dangerous insect pests. This certificate is good for one year from date.

Lawrence Bruner.

State Entomologist.

NOTICE!

The following items were omitted from catalogue:

TERMS:

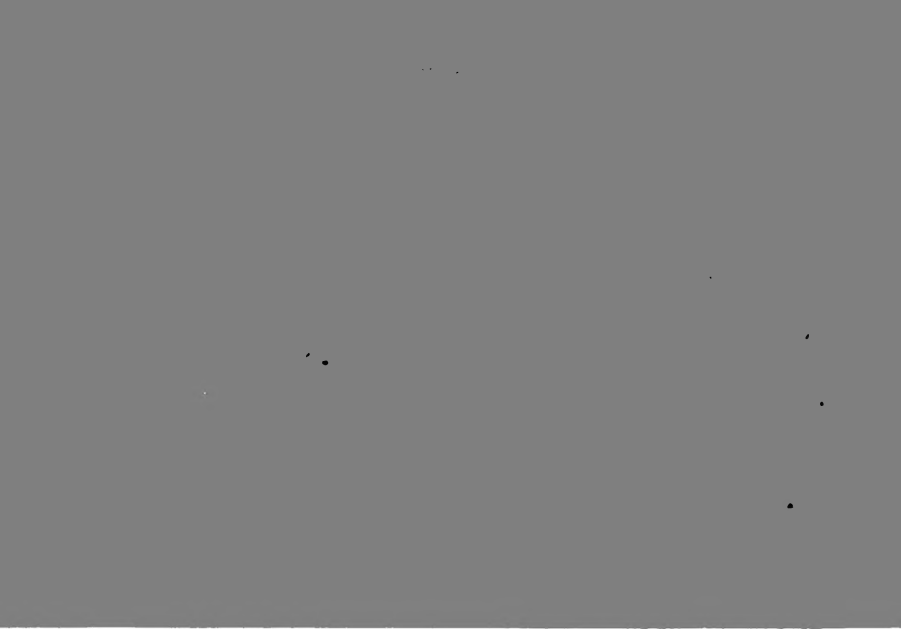
- 5 trees or plants at 10 rates.
- 50 trees or plants at 100 rates.
- 500 trees or plants at 1000 rates.

Peach Trees. Omitted from pages 8 and 9.

Champlon—Many specimens have measured 10 inches in circumference. The flavor is delicious, sweet, rich and juicy: skin creamy white with red cheek, strikingly handsome, Hardy, productive: a good shipper. Aug.

PRICES.

	Pr 10	Pr 100	Pr 1000
Asparagus, page 18	10	25	2 00
Rhubarb, page 18	25	2 00	
Horse Radish	50	4 00	



GAGE COUNTY NURSERIES.

BEATRICE, NEBRASKA.

All Remittances are at our risk if sent by Postoffice or Express Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. Do not send money in ordinary letters without registering. It is unsafe and if lost we must not be expected to make it up. We will accept personal check where it is not convenient to remit as above directed.

Your Name

Postoffice.....

County.....

State

Name of Freight }
or Express Office }

Amount enclosed \$.....

Please write on other side the names and addresses of a few of your friends who are interested in and buyers of trees, small fruits, etc.

[illegible]

[illegible]

To Our Patrons.

IN handing you our Catalogue for the Spring of 1902, we thank you for the liberal patronage we have received in the past years, and will say that we are better prepared to execute your orders than ever before. The past summer we have built a commodious cellar, also packing house and well lighted grading room, which will be a great help in keeping our stock in the best possible condition while getting it ready for shipment, as well as to aid us in getting orders filled promptly. The past season has been favorable with us for growing of trees, and although too dry for the corn crop, we have, by thorough and careful cultivation, kept our trees growing right along through the season, and they have ripened up finely, and with proper care in transplanting, should make good stands and fine growth the coming season.

Our Nurseries.

Our first planting of nursery stock was made at Bower, Neb., eight miles north of Fairbury, in 1879. When we formed a partnership and became the junior member of the firm of Carpenter & Gage, and for the next twelve years we did a very extended nursery business at Fairbury, but in 1890, we sold our interests in the firm and for several years we grew exclusively, millions of apple and forest trees for nurserymen, and also grafting hundreds of thousands for nursery trade. In 1895 we commenced to grow a general assortment of stock, and in 1899, we moved our plant to this city to get better R. R. facilities and better land than we could get near Fairbury. We now have a large general plant, and everything possible will be done to merit your generous orders.

Ordering Trees by Mail.

With progressive up to date fruit growers and farmers, the usefulness of the traveling tree agent, is a thing of the past, and his sales must be confined to those who are willing to pay well for his fairy tales and who believe that peaches may be grafted on hard maple stocks and strawberries be trained to tree form, or to those who prefer to pay the extra expense of hotel and livery bills and agent salesmen to the cost of trees bought, and from a salesman whom he never saw before, and usually hopes never to meet but once again.

Order Early.

Very few appreciate the importance of planting stock early, before the hot dry weather is at hand, and failure often comes from this fault even when the trees or plants are in the best condition. Orders sent early always get a better list to select from than those sent very late when our lists of varieties are broken.

Shipping Facilities.

Our shipping facilities here are of the very best. The Burlington R. R. has branches leaving in all directions from the city. Also the C. R. I. & P. and Union Pacific, with their extensive R. R. systems, puts us in direct communication with nearly all parts in the west. In connection, we have three Express Companies, United States, Adams, and Pacific.

Packing of Nursery Stock.

This is done without additional expense to customer, by men experienced in the business, and each order is carefully inspected before being packed, by a careful reliable man, who sees that the stock put into the order is in prime condition, up to grade, and of the variety wanted. We paper-line our boxes and bales and use plenty of moss, so that trees will reach customer in good growing condition.

Freight Prepaid.

We will prepay freight charges on all orders amounting to \$10 and over to points as far west as Denver, and east to Mississippi River points. To parties living beyond these places, freight will be prepaid to these points. Neighbors can club their orders and secure prepayment of freight.

Remittances.

We prefer remittances by Bank Draft, Express or Postal Money Order, or Registered Letter, but when inconvenient to remit this way, you can send personal checks as banks here do not charge us for collecting.

References.

We refer you to the Banks and Business Men of Fairbury or Beatrice, Neb. We do our banking business with the First National Bank here. Also refer to Dun's or Bradstreet's Commercial agencies.

Guarantee of Genuineness.

We guarantee all stock will prove true to label, and will replace, free of charge, or refund money paid for any stock that should prove untrue, and while we use every effort to keep our varieties true as they are labeled, we will under no circumstances hold ourselves liable further than above stated.

Estimates on Large Orders.

When parties are wishing large or special orders, we would be pleased to have them send estimates of their wants as we may be able to offer special inducements and also furnish stock not on this list.

Suggestions to Planters.

SUCCESS depends in a large measure on the treatment given stock after received by the planter. Thousands of well-grown healthy specimens, delivered in first-class condition, are annually lost through neglect and bad treatment.

Avoid all unnecessary exposure to the air. The natural place for the roots of trees is in the ground; as soon as received they should be heeled in, so mellow earth will come in contact with all the roots, pressing the earth firmly about the roots with the foot. When planting take out but few at a time. One hour's exposure to hot sun or drying wind is sure death to many trees. More particularly is this the case with evergreens, as their sap is composed of a resinous matter which, when once dried, no amount of soaking in water will dilute and restore to its normal condition.

It may be taken as an invariable rule that good fruit cannot be raised upon a soil which is wet or not well drained. It should be rich enough to produce a good crop of corn, and should be well prepared for planting by deep plowing and liberal manuring if not in good condition. Cut off the ends of all bruised or broken roots with a sharp knife, as a clean cut will heal much sooner than a bruise. If it be a standard tree for the orchard, trim it up to four or five limbs suitable to form the top, and cut each of the side limbs back to a bud four or five inches from the body of the tree, leaving the leader or central limb from eight to twelve inches long. When there are no side limbs suitable for this purpose, the tree should be divested of all its branches and headed back to a proper height to form the top. Peach trees should be cut back to about one-half of the original height, while with Cherry trees, the limbs should only be trimmed out a little.

In properly prepared ground the holes need not be dug much larger than necessary to receive the roots in their original position, but it is always best to dig some distance below the roots and refill with surface soil. In planting in sod the holes should be dug three times the size necessary in well plowed land. Two persons are required to plant trees properly: while one holds the trees upright, let the other fill in with rich, mellow earth, carefully among the roots, keeping them in position, and when the roots are covered, turn in about one-half pail of water, or enough to mould the soil about the roots, stamp the soil down as solid as the surrounding ground. If the soil is dry or lumpy, something more powerful than the foot may be required. Thousands of trees are lost annually by leaving the ground loose in planting, permitting the air to penetrate to the roots. Plant the same depth or a little deeper than when in the nursery.

As soon as planted, five or six inches of coarse manure or other litter should be spread over the ground about the tree, four or five feet in diameter; this will keep the surface moist, and aid the tree during dry weather. Then carefully cultivate the ground between the trees.

Suitable Distance for Planting.

Apples, Standard.....	25 to 40 feet	Grapes....	.6 to 8 feet
Apples, Dwarf.....	6 to 8 "	Currants.....	.3 to 4 "
Pears, Standard.....	18 to 20 "	Gooseberries.....	.4 to 5 "
Pears, Dwarf.....	10 to 12 "	Raspberries, Red.....	.5 to 6 "
Peaches.....	16 to 18 "	Raspberries, Black.....	.6 to 7 "
Nectarines and Apricots.....	16 to 18 "	Blackberries.....	.6 to 8 "
Cherries, Sweet.....	18 to 20 "	Strawberry, Rows.....	1 by 3½ "
Cherries, Sour.....	16 to 18 "	Strawberries in Beds.....	1½ by 1½ "
Plums.....	16 to 18 "	Asparagus in Beds.....	1 by 1½ "
Quinces.....	8 to 10 "		

Number of Trees and Plants on an Acre at Various Distances.

1 foot x 1 foot.....	43,560	5 feet x 5 feet.....	1,742
2 feet x 1 foot.....	21,780	6 feet x 6 feet.....	1,210
2 feet x 2 feet.....	10,890	8 feet x 8 feet.....	680
3 feet x 1 foot.....	14,520	10 feet x 10 feet.....	435
3 feet x 2 feet.....	7,260	12 feet x 12 feet.....	302
3 feet x 3 feet.....	4,840	15 feet x 15 feet.....	193
4 feet x 1 foot.....	10,890	16 feet x 16 feet.....	170
4 feet x 2 feet.....	5,445	18 feet x 18 feet.....	134
4 feet x 3 feet.....	3,630	20 feet x 20 feet.....	108
4 feet x 4 feet.....	2,722	25 feet x 25 feet.....	69
5 feet x 2 feet.....	4,356	30 feet x 30 feet.....	48
5 feet x 3 feet.....	2,904	33 feet x 20 feet.....	66
5 feet x 4 feet.....	2,178		

The number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart, may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between rows by the distance between the plants. Thus, Strawberries planted three feet by one foot, gives each plant three square feet, or 14,520 plants to the acre.

Standard Apples.

	Each	Pr 10	Pr 100
2 to 3 feet, 1 year.....	5	45	4 50
3 to 4 feet, 2 years.....	8	70	6 00
4 to 6 feet, 2 years.....	10	95	9 00
5 to 7 feet, 2 years.....	15	1 35	12 00

Summer Apples.

NOTICE.—Those with * are of recent origin or introduction.

Astrachan Red. Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with thick bloom; juicy, rich and beautiful; a good bearer; free. July.

Benoni. Medium, roundish; pale yellow shaded with crimson; juicy, tender, sub-acid. August.

Carolina Red June. (Red June.) Medium size, red, flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; an abundant bearer. Last of June.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Russian, medium to large size; skin yellow, streaked with red and somewhat blushed sometimes with a faint blue bloom; flesh juicy and good, with a rich sub-acid flavor; productive; slow. August.

Early Harvest. Medium to large, roundish, bright straw color; flesh white, tender, juicy, crisp, with rich sub-acid flavor; tree moderately vigorous and productive: one of the best. First of July.

Sweet June, or High Top Sweet. An excellent early sweet apple; pale greenish yellow, medium size, round; fine for table and cooking, perfectly tender; moderate. 25th of June to middle of July.

***Yellow Transparent.** (Russian Transparent, Grand Sultan.) Of Russian origin; imported by the Department of Agriculture in 1870; ripening with Early Harvest, while the fruit will keep fully ten days after ripening, making it peculiarly adapted for early shipping. Fruit pale yellow, roundish, oblate; medium size and good quality; skin clear white at first, becoming a beautiful yellow when fully ripe; slow.

Autumn Apples.

Autumn Strawberry. Medium, streaked: tender, juicy, fine; productive; desirable; free. August and September.

Bailey's Sweet. Fruit large, round, mottled and striped deep red; flesh yellow and tender, with a mild, rich sweet flavor; slow. September.

Flory's Bellflower. (Flory, Sheep Sire.) Origin, Montgomery County, Ohio; tree upright grower; fruit medium, roundish, conical: rich golden yellow, with small patches of russet and minute raised russet dots; flesh yellowish, tender, moderately juicy, sub-acid; good; vigorous. September and October.

Haas. (Gras Pommier.) Medium to large, slightly conical and somewhat ribbed: pale greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red; flesh fine white, sometimes stained, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good; bears early and abundantly: vig. Sept. and Oct.

Maiden's Blush. Rather large, oblate, smooth, regular, with a fine evenly shaded red cheek or blush on a clean, pale yellow ground; flesh white, tender, sprightly, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; bears large crops; free. August and September.

Mother. Fruit medium, form roundish, slightly conical: color yellow, almost entirely overspread with light, clear, rich red, splashed and marked with many deeper shades, many minute light dots; flesh tender, juicy; rich, aromatic, sub-acid; best quality; tree slow grower. September.

Porter. Rather large, regular, oblong, tapering to the eye: skin bright yellow, sometimes a dull blush in the sun; flesh tender, rich, sub-acid, flavor fine; productive; slow. September.

***Wealthy.** An apple of fine appearance and quality, an early and profuse bearer: a good market apple of its season; tree hardy: its chief fault is killing itself by its early and excessive bearing; in size and beauty it equals Baldwin, and is a better dessert apple.

Winter Apples.

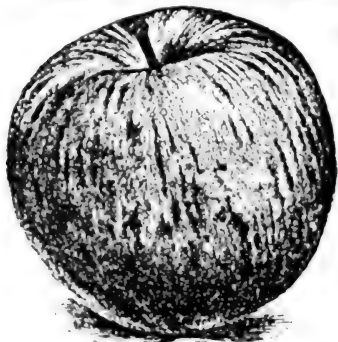
***Arkansas Black.** Origin, Bentonville, Arkansas: the tree is a beautiful upright grower, young wood very dark; fruit medium to large: fine flavor: beautiful dark color, almost black; flesh yellowish, slightly sub-acid, crisp; one of the best cooking apples; vigorous. January to July.

Ben Davis. (New York Pippin.) Fruit medium to large, roundish: skin yellowish, splashed and striped and almost covered with red; flesh white, tender, moderately juicy, sub-acid; an excellent variety; tree very hardy, a free grower, coming into bearing early, and very productive; it blooms late in the spring, thereby often escaping late frosts; very popular in the West and Southwest. Dec. and March.

Clayton. Originated in Indiana: flesh yellow, breaking, sub-acid; very good for both kitchen and market. January to March.

***Delaware Red Winter.** Medium to large, bright red, highly colored; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, excellent; remarkable for its long-keeping qualities: thought by some to be identical to the Lawver.

- Grime's Golden.** (Grime's Golden Pippin.) An apple of the highest quality, equal to the Newtown: medium to large size, yellow: tree hardy, vigorous and productive. November and December.
- ***Gano.** Fruit is bright red on yellow ground (no stripes.) large, oblong. Season January to April. Tree very healthy, vigorous, hardy: a rapid grower: large and spreading in orchard: an early, annual and prolific bearer. The tree much resembles the Ben Davis.
- Huntsman's Favorite.** Originated in Johnson county, Missouri: very large, golden yellow, with bright red cheek: nearly sweet, fine flavor, very aromatic: one of the best and highest selling market apples: tree very healthy and moderately productive: vigorous. November to January.
- ***Iowa Blush.** Medium in size, roundish, conical, whitish, with red cheek; quality fine, tart: tree vigorous and hardy on the prairies. November to January.
- Jonathan.** Fruit medium, roundish, skin yellow, nearly covered with dark or lively red: fine grained, very tender and finely flavored: moderate. October to December.
- Lawver.** Origin, Platt county, Missouri: large, dark, bright red, roundish, very showy; tree hardy, not productive: a late keeper. December to May.
- ***Longfield.** One of the imported Russian varieties: a free, upright grower, early and abundant bearer, fruit medium to large, yellowish green, thickly covered with red stripes: a decided blush on the sunny side: rich, sprightly, sub-acid. Dec. to March.
- ***Mammoth Blacktwig.** Tree a fine upright spreading grower, bears large crops and holds its fruit well: the fruit is fully one-fourth larger than the Wide Sap, which it resembles very much in color, flavor and keeping qualities: vig. Nov. to April.
- ***Mann.** An upright grower, fruit medium to large, roundish oblate, skin deep yellow when fully ripe, with sometimes a shade of brownish red where exposed, flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid, good to very good: vig. April and May.
- ***McIntosh Red.** Fruit above medium, skin smooth, whitish yellow, covered with dark, rich red, flesh white, firm, very tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid and of the best quality, similar to Fameuse but larger: vigorous. November to February.
- Missouri Pippin.** Large, oblong, bright red, with numerous gray dots, very handsome and of fair quality, an early and very abundant bearer, and very profitable orchard fruit: vigorous. December to March.
- ***Plumb's Cider.** Large, oval, striped, tender, juicy, sub-acid: tree very hardy, vigorous and productive: of most value north.
- Rawle's Janet.** (Never Fail.) Medium, roundish, ovate, greenish yellow, striped with red, crisp, rich and juicy: one of the best and longest keepers in the south and southwest: moderate, January to May.
- Rome Beauty.** (Gillett's Seedlings.) Large, yellow, striped with red, flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, tree moderate grower. October to December.
- Stark.** Fruit large, roundish, skin greenish yellow, shaded and striped with light and dark red, nearly over the whole surface and thickly sprinkled with light brown dots: flesh yellowish, moderately juicy, mild sub-acid: free. Dec. to Feb.
- Smith's Cider.** A handsome fruit, large, oblong, somewhat flattened, skin yellow, changing to red: flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with pleasant sub-acid flavor: vigorous. November to February.
- ***Sutton Beauty.** Fruit medium to large, roundish waxen yellow, striped with crimson: flesh whitish, tender, sub-acid, quality very good: tree a free, handsome grower and productive: flesh tender and juicy, good color and keeps late.
- Tallman Sweeting.** Medium, pale yellow, firm, rich and very sweet: the most valuable preserving and baking apple: vigorous. October to December.
- ***Wolf River.** An apple peculiarly adapted to the West on account of its extreme hardness: very large and handsome, flesh whitish, breaking, pleasant, sub-acid: a good bearer. November and December.
- ***Walbridge.** Medium size, striped with red, handsome and of excellent quality: vigorous grower and productive: very hardy, and considered of great value in the North and Northwest. December to January.
- York Imperial.** Medium, oblate, white, shaded with crimson, flesh firm, crisp, juicy and sub-acid: a good bearer and keeper, one of the best winter apples: moderate. November to April.
- ***Northwestern Greening.** This new variety has come rapidly to the front on its own merits, and it should be in every family orchard, description: Yellow, smooth, rich, of good size, resembling Grimes' Golden in shape and color: good quality and an extra long keeper. Tree hardy, vigorous, abundant, annual bearer. January to June.



Northwestern Greening. (Reduced.)

Wine Sap. Medium, dark red, sub-acid, excellent, abundant bearer, a favorite market variety in the West; vigorous. November to April.

Crab Apples.

Price 2 cents each, higher than Standard Apples.

Golden Beauty. Medium size, yellow, with red cheek; very handsome; mod. September.
Hyslop. Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple, deep crimson, very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness; vigorous. September and October.

Martha. A seedling of Duchess of Oldenburg, which originated in Minnesota. Earlier than the Transcendent; very ornamental as well as a fine fruit; bears in profusion every year. September and October.

Whitney No. 20. One of the largest; firm, juicy; a good eating apple and a good bearer. Very hardy, and one of the best for the north.

Pear Trees.

While Pear trees in the western prairie states have not proved the success that they have in some of the more eastern states or farther west under irrigation, still we have selected a line of varieties that have usually given fair crops of good quality of this luscious fruit when properly cared for. We do not list Dwarf Pears as they have proved practically a failure in the west, and in the east too, as compared with the standard sorts except perhaps the Duchess de Angouleme, but we would not advise to set even this variety out, but can supply it at price of standard sorts.

Standard Pear Trees.

	Each	Pr 10	Pr 100
3 to 4 feet.....	20	1 75	15 00
4 to 5 feet.....	25	2 25	20 00

Bartlett. Large size, with often a beautiful blush to the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored, bears early and abundantly, very popular, D. and S. Vig. August.

Anjou. Large, buttery, melting, rich. Ripens in September. One of the very best for the west.

Duchess. Very large, of good quality, greenish yellow. One of the very best as a dwarf. Tree hardy. Ripens end of September.

Flemish Beauty. Large, juicy, rich. Very hardy and most popular. September.

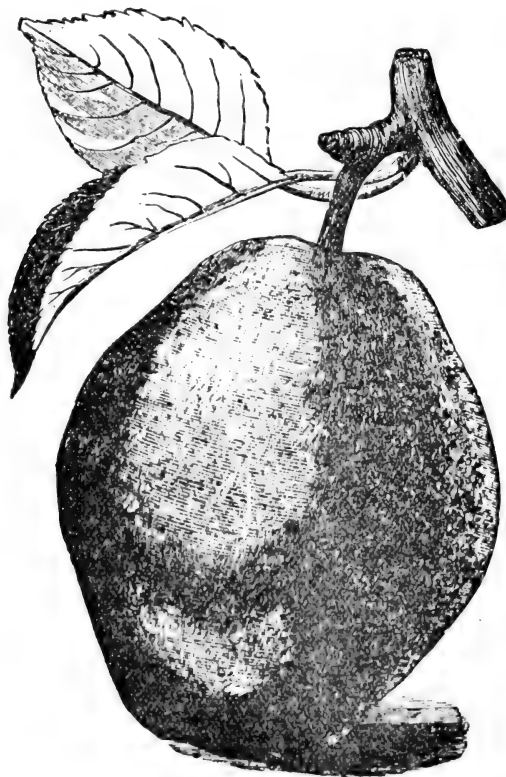
Garber. Early, large, yellow with red, very hardy, and a young and good bearer. September.

Keiffer. Large, yellow and red, very handsome, and a splendid bearer. Good keeper, good shipper, and very profitable for market. Sept. or Oct.

Lawrence. Medium, yellow with brown dots, melting and aromatic. Late, October.

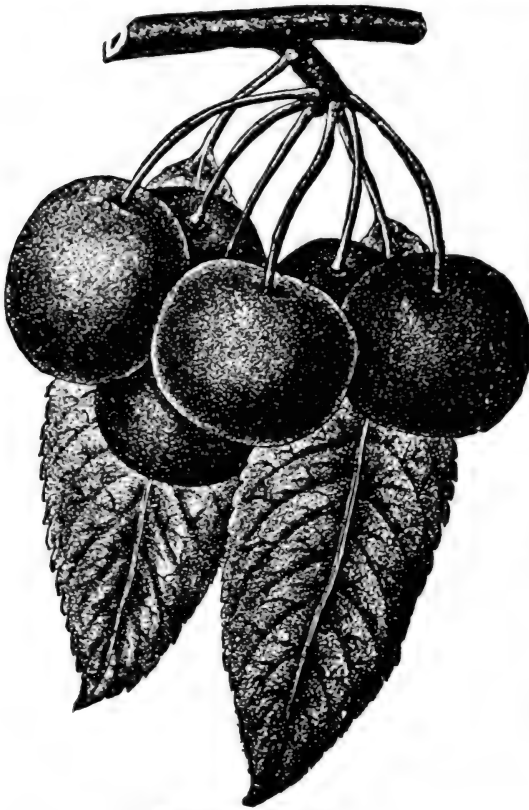
Clapp's Favorite. Very large, yellow and dull red with russet specks, melting and rich. August.

Rutter. Fruit large and nearly globular; skin rough, greenish yellow, speckled with russet; flesh white, moderately juicy, nearly melting, sweet, slightly vinous; good bearer; very good; tree an exceedingly strong, vigorous grower, early and abundant bearer and not subject to blight. October and Nov.



Keiffer Pear.

Cherry Trees.



The cherry has proved the most reliable of any of the fruits grown, either large or small, and the farmer or city lot owner who neglects to plant some of this fruit certainly is making a mistake. The tree will stand more abuse and neglect than any other variety of fruit trees, and in the spring come out smiling with its burden of blossoms and later with its bountiful crops of bright red shining fruit. It is a joy to young and old. Good cultivation and fertilizing makes longer lived trees and fruit of better quality. It is almost entirely free from insect pests. Sweet sorts are a failure in the prairies of the west and money and time are thrown away in planting them. The lists of varieties of Cherries are shortening each season and most of the practical fruit growers only plant the three varieties we list as they are the **best** and cover the whole fruiting season. We are heavy growers and have a heavy stock and will quote you very low prices.

	Each	Pr 10'	Pr 100'
2 to 3 ft., 1 and 2 yrs.	15	1 35	12 50
3 to 4 ft., 1 and 2 yrs.	20	1 80	17 50
4 to 5 ft., 2 yrs.....	25	2 50	22 50
5 to 6 ft., 2 yrs.....	35	3 00	30 00

Early Richmond.

VARIETIES.

Early Richmond. (Early May.) The standard early sort, beats all other varieties of its season in the abundance and quality of its fruit. There are two trees of this variety planted to any other sort. Season 10th to 15th of June.

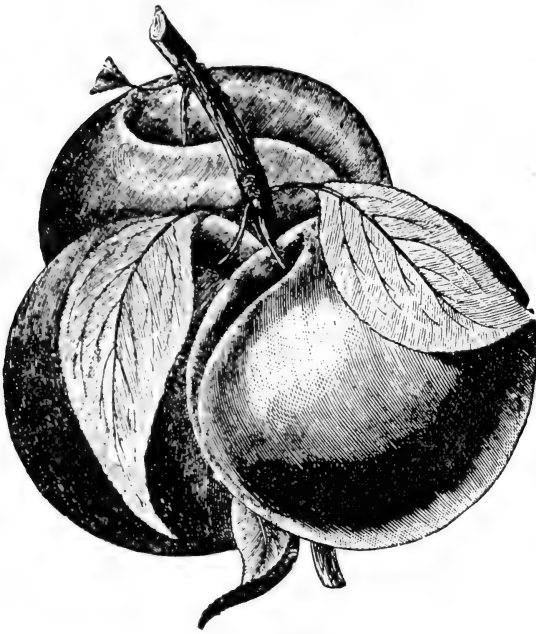
Montmorency. (Large Fruited.) Large, light red, sub-acid, of the best quality. The best canning sort, abundant bearer. Its fruit is ready for you when the last of Early Richmond are gone. Tree grown more symmetrical than the Early Richmond, being more upright in its growth and forms a round head and is a beautiful tree for the lawn as well as the orchard.

English Morello. Large, dark red, nearly black, tender, juicy, acid, rich. Tree dwarf, and tender, seldom grows over ten feet high. It is ripe just when you get through with the Montmorency and some seasons ripen in Southern Nebraska as late as July 10th to 15th, usually about July 4th. The earliest and most abundant bearer and shorter lived than the preceding named.

Plum Trees.

The native sorts of Plum trees are perfectly hardy and an abundant bearer of good quality of fruit when such standard sorts are planted as those we offer. The failure to fruit sometimes is caused by their inability to fertilize. This defect can be overcome by planting different varieties close together. The Wild Goose especially needs this aid to fertilize its blossoms. The Japanese sorts are about as hardy as a peach tree and are very abundant bearers of large luscious fruit, and are not as subject to attacks of insect enemies as other sorts.

	Each	Pr 10'
3 to 4 feet	20	1 50
4 to 6 feet	25	2 00

Plum Trees. (NATIVE VARIETIES.)**Burbank.**

De Soto. Medium; bright red; sweet, rich, of fine quality. Extremely hardy and productive.

Forest Garden. Large, nearly round, mottled red and yellow, juicy, very sweet and rich; tree is a strong grower. July.

Weaver Plum. Flesh firm, rich, juicy, with a flavor resembling the apricot; stone free; early bearer and very productive; hardy and curculio proof. August.

Wild Goose. Large, rich, crimson, beautiful; flesh soft, rich, melting, delicious, with a full fruity flavor; tree a strong grower, prolific. This variety is among plums what the Ben Davis is among apples—referring to the American class of plums. July.

Wolf. Fruit nearly as large as Lombard and a perfect free stone; quality superb for cooking and for serving with sugar; tree a good grower, hardy, and is becoming very popular wherever known, promising to lead all other native plums. Aug.

JAPAN VARIETIES. A unique class of plums, of great beauty and productiveness. The fruit is exquisitely perfumed, with a charmingly attractive bloom. Trees are exceedingly ornamental, with smooth branches and rich, light green foliage, and quite distinct from other varieties, early and prolific bearers. The flesh is so firm and meaty that they can be safely shipped long distances, and kept for a long time in excellent condition. The following varieties are the three best sorts.

***Botan or Abundance.** This remarkable plum is being catalogued by some under the name of Abundance on account of its wonderful bearing qualities. It is one of the imported Japan varieties, the correct name being Botan. It is so remarkably strong and handsome in growth and foliage as to make it an ornament to any yard. It excels in early and profuse bearing. The fruit is large; handsome, showy and practically curculio proof; fruit beautiful lemon yellow ground nearly overspread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point; flesh orange yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed. July.

***Burbank.** The best of all the Japan sorts of plums; nearly globular, clear cherry red with thin lilac bloom. The flesh is a deep yellow color, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor; tree vigorous, with strong, upright shoots, large, broad leaves, commences to bear usually at two years. It blooms late and consequently more likely to escape the late spring frost.

Wickson. (Japan.) This is another of Burbank's creations, and the largest of all plums. Tree a vigorous grower, an early and productive bearer. Grafts set in 1895, fruited

**Wolf.**

in 1896, showing superb specimens of fruit almost as large as turkey's eggs. From time fruit is half grown till nearly ripe it is of a pearly white color; quickly soft, pink shadings creep over it till in a few days it is changed to a deep crimson, covered with a light bloom. Pit small; flesh tender, sweet and delicious; season just follows Burbank.

(EUROPEAN VARIETIES.)

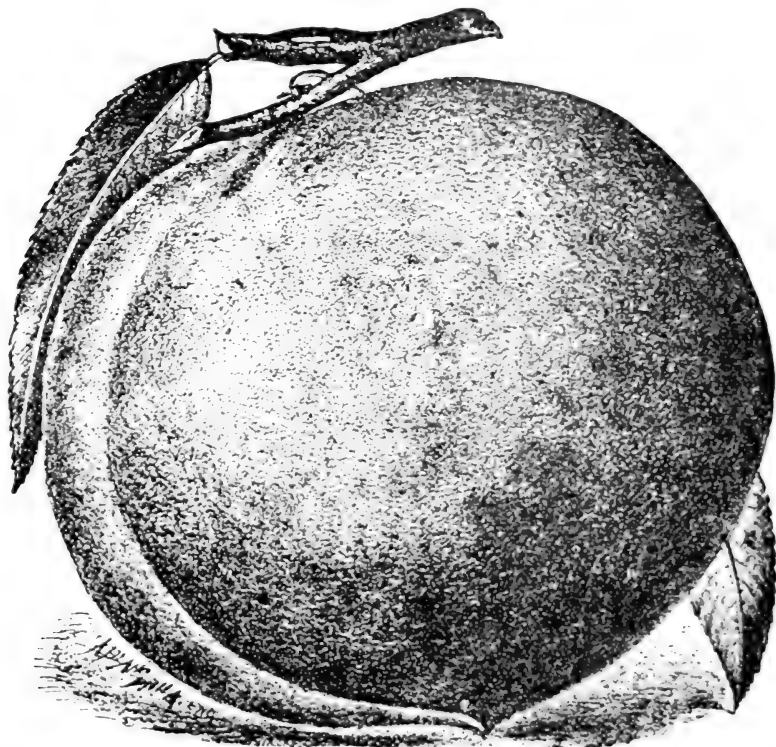
Coe's Golden Drop. Large and handsome; light yellow; firm, rich and sweet; one of the best late plums. Moderate. September.

Lombard. (Bleeker's Scarlet.) Medium, round, oval; violet red, juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; productive. A valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular. Vigorous. Last of August.

Shropshire Damson. A plum of fine quality, as free from the attacks of the curculio as the Common Damson, and of the same color. The flesh is amber colored, juicy and sprightly. In market it has commanded nearly double the price of the Common Damson, and is enormously productive. Free. Last of September.

Bradshaw. Large, blue, excellent flavor and a heavy bearer.

Peach Trees.



Champion.

The abundant crops that have been produced generally over the United States the past few years of this luscious fruit, has given a great impetus to the planting of this tree, and they will be very scarce and high generally, this coming spring, but we have a very fair stock of about 50,000 trees and will give our customers some low prices while stock lasts. One-half of the top should be cut off of peach trees before planting, and the long roots shortened in. Don't fail to do this. Our varieties do not run just the same in the different grades and customers should take special note of this when ordering.

	Each	Pr 10	Pr 100
1 to 2 feet, mostly June buds.....	05	35	3 00
2 to 3 feet.....	06	55	5 00
3 to 4 feet, heavy for the grade.....	09	80	7 50
4 to 6 feet.....	15	1 00	9 00

JUNE BUDS.—We have the following June budded peach which are fine perfect little trees, and are desirable in every way to careful orchard planters. With good care as fine stands can be secured as from the heavier trees, and they will come into bearing just as soon. We have 25 to 30 thousand of this size. In ordering carefully note the varieties. We have a good supply of the extra fine, new peach, Emma, in this grade. See cut on last cover page.

VARIETIES OF PEACH, (June Buds, 1 to 2 feet.)

Admiral Dewey,	Champion,	Gold Drop,	Reeves' Favorite,
Alexander,	Chair's Choice,	Greensboro,	Salway,
Crawford's Early,	Everbearing,	Lady Ingold,	Sneed,
Capt. Ede,	EMMA,	Mamie Ross,	Steven's Rareripe,
Crosby,	Family Favorite,	Mountain Rose,	Triumph.

VARIETIES OF PEACH, (2 to 3 feet.)

Amelia,	Chinese Cling,	Gold Drop,	Mamie Ross,
Admiral Dewey,	Crawford's Early,	Gary's Hold On,	Mountain Rose,
Beer's Smock,	Crawford's Late,	Goldmine,	Susquehana.
Chair's Choice,	EMMA,	Hill's Chili,	Salway,
Champion,	Early Michigan,	Kalamazoo,	Thurber,
Crosby,	Fitzgerald,	Lewis,	Wonderful.

VARIETIES OF PEACH, (3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet.)

Alexander,	Crawford's Late,	Lemon Free,	Steven's Rareripe,
Bokara,	Elberta,	Mountain Rose,	Salway,
Champion,	Greensboro,	Old Mixon Free,	Triumph,
Crosby,	Heath Cling,	Old Mixon Cling,	Tillotson.

Alexander Early. Large size, well grown specimens measuring eight inches in circumference: handsome and regular in form with deep maroon shade, covered with the richest tint of crimson: rich and good in quality with a vinous flavor; adheres to the stone: should remain on the tree until fully ripe. July 10.

Amelia. From south Carolina: very large and beautiful: white, nearly covered with crimson: flesh white, juicy, melting, sweet, rich, vinous: one of the best peaches for home consumption, but too tender for long transportation: freestone. August.

Admiral Dewey. Skin deep orange-yellow, with crimson cheek. Flesh clear yellow to the stone, juicy, melting, vinous, quality very good. Ripens with Triumph. New.

Bokara No. 3. Raised from seed procured from Bokara, Asia: has been fruited in Iowa several years and found the hardiest and best peach known there. Is highly recommended by prominent horticulturists, including Prof. Budd and Silas Wilson. Tree has stood 28 degrees below zero with but little injury to tips, and produces fair crops of fruit after 21 below. Fruit large, yellow with red cheek, of good quality, perfect freestone: skin tough: a fine shipper. September.

Chair's Choice. Origin, Maryland: has no superior in quality and flavor, and for profit is without a rival: large, yellow, free, rich in color, flesh very firm, and ripens after Smock: great bearer.

Chinese Free. Large oblong, skin white, with red cheek: flesh red, firm and well flavored: free from rot, which makes it a very desirable market variety. July 5th to 15th.

Crawford's Early. This beautiful yellow peach is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit large oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent: productive: free. Last of July.

Crawford's Late. Fruit of the largest size: skin yellow, or greenish yellow, with deep red cheek: flesh yellow: productive: one of the best: free. Last of August and Sept.

Capt. Ede. From South Illinois, where it is largely planted: said to be an improved Elberta, ripening ten days earlier. Large, yellow free stone, excellent quality, handsome, good shipper. Early in August.

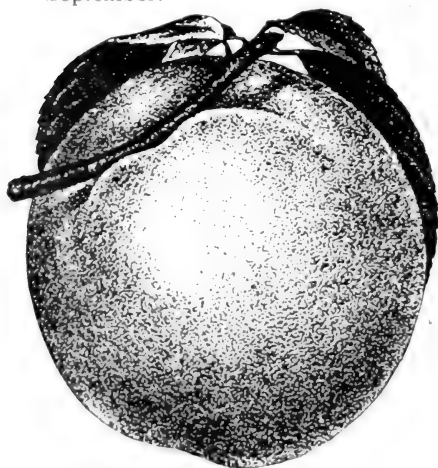
Crosby. Medium size: bright orange yellow, streaked with carmine. On account of its beautiful color and fine quality it commands a ready sale in competition with best standard market sorts. Claimed to be the hardiest of all peaches. Good for home and market: free. September 10th.

Elberta. A Georgia cross between Crawford and Chinese Cling: very large, well colored; all things considered, the finest yellow freestone in cultivation, no one can go amiss by planting it: fruit perfectly free from rot, and one of the most successful shipping varieties. September 5.

***Emma.** Fruit very large: skin golden yellow, with red cheek: flesh yellow, fine grain, firm, juicy and highly flavored: tree luxuriant grower and quite prolific: a perfect free stone: **one of our most attractive, profitable market varieties;** new Sept. 10-15. See cut on last cover page.

Fitzgerald. New From Canada, fruited in Michigan. It is one of the hardiest peaches: both in bloom and tree; very prolific: large size: thick solid flesh: seed very small, quality one of the best. Its beautiful yellow color, shaded with red, makes it one of the most attractive peaches. Will be a leading market fruit when it becomes fully known. Last of August.

- Everbearing.** This remarkable novelty originated in Georgia. Its peculiarity is that it bears through the season, having bloom, green and ripe fruit all through the late summer months. Fruit is of good quality, and everyone should have a specimen of this wonderful variety. We sell it at the same price of other varieties, when other varieties are taken, but taken by itself, we ask 15 cents each. We have it in the June Bud grade only.
- Golden Drop.** This variety has a sort of transparent, golden appearance, rendering it immensely attractive in market, selling for the highest price. Good quality, a very early and profitable bearer; hardy. Medium size. Last of September.
- Greensboro.** Origin, North Carolina. Ripens with Alexander, but much larger. Round; flesh white, very juicy, of good quality; bright red, oval yellow, highly colored in the sun. Fruited with us this year for the first time. A promising market variety.
- Heath Cling.** Large, oblong, creamy white, slightly tinged with red in the sun; very tender, juicy, melting; very rich and luscious. September 15th.
- Kalamazoo.** Large, golden yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh thick yellow, superb quality; small pit. Strong grower, early bearer, hardy and productive. September.
- Lady Ingold.** It is now becoming a great market variety: some of the leading fruit growers in South Georgia pronounce it the best market variety they have. Fruit medium to large, round; color yellow, covered with bright, rich red; flesh yellow, quality one of the best; a clear freestone. Ripens with Mountain Rose.
- Lemon Free.** Almost lemon-shaped, pointed at the apex; color a pale yellow when ripe; it is of large size, the finest specimens measuring over twelve inches in circumference; of excellent quality: ripens after the Late Crawford; is immensely productive.
- Mamie Ross.** A Chinese type; larger and finer in every way than Early Rivers, with which it ripens; very large, white, with a beautiful blush next to the sun; a semi-cling; one of the best in quality; hardy; an immense bearer.
- Mountain Rose.** Large; red; flesh white, rich, juicy, excellent; one of the best early peaches, ripening with Troth's Early, and much larger and finer than that variety; should be in every collection; free. August.
- Old Mixon Cling.** Large, pale yellow, with red cheek; juicy, rich and highly flavored; one of the best clingstone peaches. September.
- Old Mixon Free.** Large, pale yellow, with deep red cheek; rich and good; one of the best. September.



Triumph. (Size Reduced.)

the following season; and again in 1880 producing a full crop when the peach crop was a universal failure; free.

- Tillotson.** (Early Tillotson.) Well deserving of the high favor in which it is held; fruit medium size; skin dotted in the shade, dark, deep red in the sun; flesh whitish, red at the stone, to which it partially adheres; juicy, rich and high-flavored; one of the best early peaches; middle of July.
- Triumph.** Earliest yellow-flesh peach, with good eating and shipping qualities. Ripens with Alexander, blooms late; sure and abundant bearer; strong, vigorous grower. Fruit good size, yellow, with red and crimson cheek. We have a very heavy stock of this fine new peach.
- Wonderful.** This good peach created a remarkable furor at the Mt. Holley Fair, of New Jersey. In beauty, productiveness and other desirable qualities, it is so fine the word "Wonderful" unconsciously escapes so many upon seeing it, that it became known at once as that "Wonderful peach;" hence that name has been accepted for it, contrary to the wishes of the owners, by force of circumstances. Sept. 25th.

Salway. Fruit large, roundish, deep yellow, with a deep marbled brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich, sugary; a new English variety; a late showy market sort; free; last of September.

Smock Free. Fruit large, oval; skin orange yellow, mottled with red; a good market sort. September 15th.

Stump the World. Very large, roundish; skin white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good; free. August 25th.

Susquehanna. One of the handsomest peaches; large, yellow and red; melting, rich and good; origin, Pennsylvania; free. Sept.

The Champion. Originated at Nokomis, Illinois; fruit large, beautiful in appearance; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; freestone. August 15th. The peculiarity of this great acquisition is its hardiness, and the crowning events in its history of its having stood a temperature of 18 below zero in the winter of 1887-8, and produced an abundant crop

Russian Mulberries.

	Pr 10	Pr 100	Pr 1000
6 to 12 inches, 1 year	05	30	2 50
12 to 18 inches, 1 year	05	40	3 50
18 to 24 inches, 1 year	10	60	5 00
2 to 3 feet, 1 year	25	1 00	7 50
4 to 6 feet, 2 years	1 00	8 00	

There is no better tree for ornamental hedge or close-in windbreak than the Mulberry. It stands heat, cold and drouth, and bears immense crops of fruit seemingly without regard to unusual conditions of the weather. Pigs and chickens consume great quantities of these berries wherever opportunity presents. Most children are very fond of them, as well as many grown people. From a planting of 100 seedlings, you can get an assortment of varieties from very sweet to quite tart fruit. Note our very low prices, especially on our 2 to 3 feet grade.

American Mulberries.

Downing's Everbearing. Fine, rich, large fruit. Berries ripen for a period of several weeks, 4 to 5 feet, price, each 25 cents; per 10, \$2.50.

New American. Fruit of the best quality; immensely productive and ripens its fruit nearly all summer. 4 to 5 feet, price, each 25 cents; per 10, \$2.50.

Grapes.

The hardy sorts of grapes can be successfully grown and of the very highest quality and abundantly with very little care if this is done at the proper season. They will thrive anywhere in the west, if given good soil and sunlight, and not planted too close to large trees. Should be planted in rows about eight feet apart and 6 to 7 feet in the rows. Our Concord, quoted at 2 cents each in hundred lots, with care, will come into bearing and be as thrifty as the 2-year No. 1, but if you are going to plant them and leave till next fall without care, the large size will be more apt to survive. When good cultivation cannot be given, a good heavy mulch of stable litter will answer the purpose of cultivation very well.

The varieties we quote are known to do well, and it is better for the general planter not to experiment too much with untried varieties.

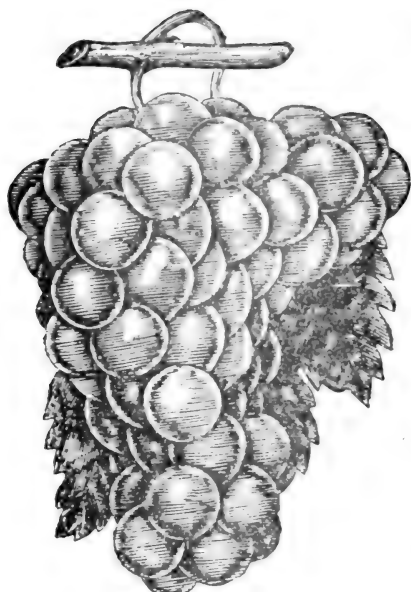
Description of the McPike Grape. We have in this new wonderful grape great size, superior quality, hardy wood and bud, very large leathery leaves. Fruit ripens same season as Worden, which is one week earlier than Concord. This new grape ripens evenly and **has only one and two seeds**; skin tender and pulp melting. Mr. J. P. Jones, a member of the Alton Agricultural Society of Alton, Ill., one of the oldest Horticultural Societies in the great Mississippi Valley, reported to the Alton Horticultural Society that he made a trip to England in the fall of 1898 and took with him a basket of this wonderful fruit, and after being on the road 13 days the fruit opened up in Liverpool in fine condition and was pronounced worth 60c per pound in Liverpool market. This grape has taken all premiums at all the great state fairs in the fall of 1898 and 1899 wherever exhibited, over all competitors, including Campbell's Early.

McPike Grape.

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	Each	Pr 10	Pr 100	Pr 1000
Concord, 1 year, medium good	05	35	2 00	18 00
Concord, 1 year, fine select	05	50	3 00	25 00
Concord, 2 years, No. 1	07	65	4 00	30 00
Agawam	10	65	5 00	
Brighton	10	50	4 50	
Campbell's Early	15	1 50	10 00	
Catawba	10	50	4 50	
Delaware	10	75	5 00	
Moore's Early	10	75	5 00	
Moore's Diamond	10	75	5 00	
Niagara	10	60	4 50	
McPike	40	3 50	25 00	
Worden	05	40	4 00	
Wyoming Red	10	60	5 00	

Black Grapes.



Worden.

Concord. Bunches large, berries large, round; skin thick and covered with bloom; flesh juicy, sweet. Vine very hardy, vigorous and productive; at present the most popular of all our native sorts.

***Moore's Early.** A large black grape of the Concord type, the entire crop ripening before the Concord; bunch medium, berries large with blue bloom; flesh pulpy, of medium quality. Vine hardy, moderately productive, better as it attains age. Planted extensively as a market sort.

***Worden.** This variety is a seedling of Concord, which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger, the fruit is better flavored and ripens several days earlier.

Red Grapes.

Agawam. (Rogers' No. 15.) Large, round, early and of great vigor of growth; rich, high, peculiar aromatic flavor; very much subject to disease, and too highly flavored, where all its aroma is developed, to be very desirable.

Brighton. A cross between the Concord and Diana Hamburg; bunches large, berries of medium size; flesh sweet, tender, and of the highest quality; ripens early; purple.

Catawba. Well known as the great wine grape of Ohio, Kentucky, etc.; bunches large and loose; berries large, of a coppery color, becoming purplish when well ripened; late, good, but liable to rot.

Delaware. Still holds its own as one of the finest grapes; bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp; an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor; vine moderately vigorous; very hardy and productive.

Wyoming Red. A very early, medium sized red variety; bunch small but compact; skin bright red, sweet, very agreeable were it not for the slight foxy odor apparent when first gathered.

White Grapes.

***Moore's Diamond.** Very hardy, healthy and vigorous; ripens from 2 to 4 weeks earlier than Concord.

Niagara. A magnificent white grape and very valuable for both garden and vineyard; a rank grower and very productive of beautiful bunches of the largest size; berries large with a tough skin; quality good; ripens about with Concord.

Campbell's Early. A fine new grape raised by the late George W. Campbell, of Delaware, Ohio. Clusters large and handsome; berries large, nearly round, black, with light purple bloom; flesh rather firm, but tender; the seeds are few and easily separated from the pulp; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower, with healthy foliage; it ripens very early; the berries do not drop easily from the clusters, and the fruit keeps a long time in perfection; promises to be of great value.

Improved Dwarf Juneberries.

The Juneberry is perfectly hardy, always bears, never needs to be replanted; fruit size of wild gooseberry; blue-black when fully ripe; a mild, rich, sub-acid, and is considered delicious by most people. It will do well in all parts of the state, and all should have it.

	Each	Doz.	100
18 to 30 inch, bearing size.....	10	75	5 00
10 to 18 inch.....	10	60	3 00

Can send small size by mail at 10 cents extra per dozen.

Dewberry.

Lucretia Dewberry. Fruit very large, luscious and handsome; hardy, a strong grower and enormously productive; a superb and very profitable market fruit; the vines should be allowed to remain on the ground and be covered lightly with a light mulch during the winter, and staked up early in the Spring.

Blackberries.

Wherever this fruit succeeds it should have a place in the garden, as most people prize this as one of the most delicious of the small fruits. We list the best and discard Early Harvest and the other tender sorts.

	Pr 10	Pr 100	Pr 1000
Snyder	25	1 75	15 00
Erie	40	2 50	
Taylor	40	2 50	

Erie. One of the best hardy varieties, as vigorous as Kittatinny; very productive; foliage clean and healthy; free from rust; fruit large, about the size of Lawton, round in form, giving it the appearance of being even larger than it really is; good quality.

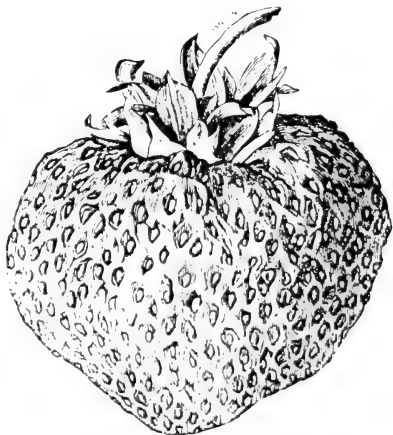
Snyder. Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size; no hard, sour core, sweet and juicy. The leading variety where hardiness is the consideration. Early.

Taylor. Berries of fine flavor, larger than Snyder. Canes of vigorous growth, iron-clad hardiness and wonderfully prolific. Ripens late, is fine companion for Snyder in cold sections.

Erie.**Strawberries.**

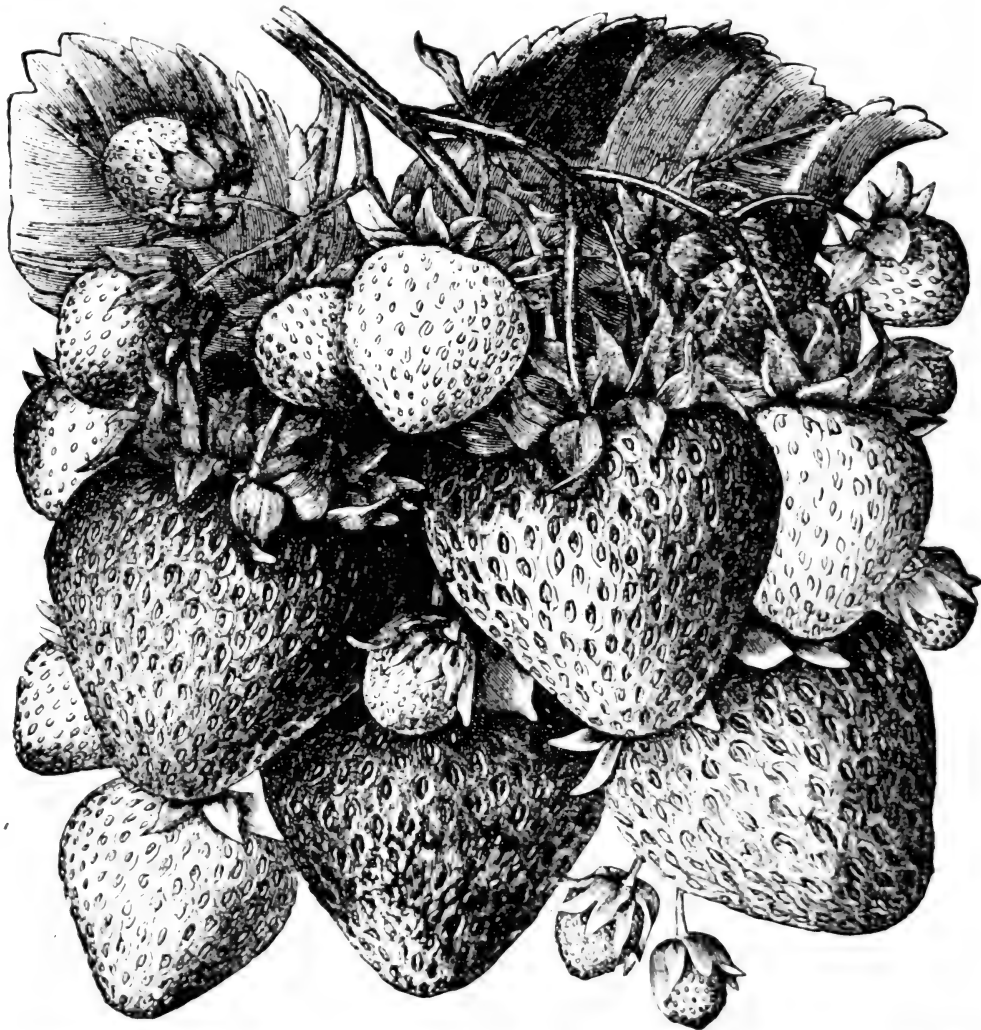
The past season has been so hot and dry that the crop of plants is much smaller than usual, and will generally be scarce and high, as compared with the usual seasons. We do not grow a large assortment, but we try to select the very best varieties for the west. Everyone who owns or even leases a farm or city lot, should have a bed of this rich, luscious fruit. It is a delight to pick and eat the large red-ripe berries fresh from the vine and every child should have this privilege and also to eat the canned fruit, which can be so easily preserved, and discard the disgusting "patent medicine" nostrums that are so profusely advertised. It will pay you in both health and dollars. Those marked (P), are not perfect flowering sorts and should have at least one third that are marked (S), or perfect flowering sorts planted in alternating rows to fertilize their blossoms.

Plant in rows as wide apart as corn rows and have the plants about 15 inches apart in the row, requiring about 10,000 plants for an acre or 62 plants per square rod. In planting have the

**Bubach.**

crowns even with the pressed surface of the ground and press the soil firmly about the roots which should not be bunched together in planting. Cultivate them every week. Tolerate no weeds. Pinch off all fruit stems first year. Do not allow rows to spread more than 18 to 24 inches wide and cut all runners that reach beyond that limit. It is a great mistake to let them grow too thickly like grass.

	Pr 10	Pr 100	Pr 1000
Bederwood, Crescent, Warfield.....	25	50	4 00
Bubach, Brandywine, Bisel, Enhance.....			
Gandy, Haverland, Jessie, Clyde	30	60	4 50



Bederwood (S) Best early, rapid grower, very productive, good quality, one of the best sorts to pollinize early pistillate sorts such as Warfield and Crescent.

Bubach No. 5, (P) Very large, good quality, strong healthy plant, moderately productive, near market sort.

Brandywine (S) Fruited here four years, berry large and handsome, good quality, productive, fine plant and grower, very thrifty, good pollinizer, few sorts so highly recommended; plant largely of this

Bisel (P) Medium to large, early vigorous plant, stands drouth, very productive, fruited here last four years, generally recommended, good shipper.

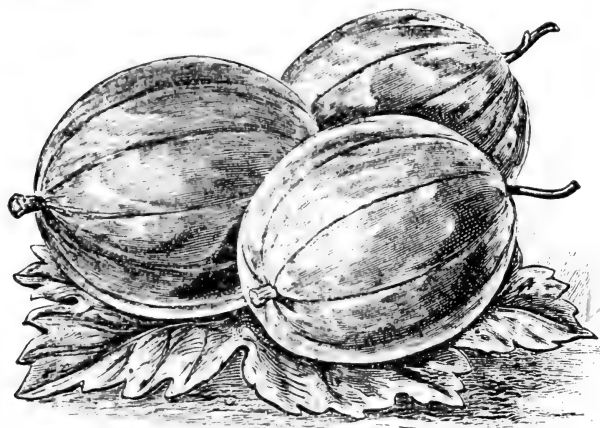
Crescent (P) A leading sort, "lazy man's berry," vigorous grower everywhere, early, fruit very sour.

Strawberries. (Continued.)

- Enhance (S)** Strong, healthy grower, large berry, ripens late, escapes late frosts, very productive sort, good pollinizer for late sorts.
- Gandy (S)** Late, large, thrifty grower, productive, good quality.
- Haverland (P)** Thrifty, healthy, immensely productive of medium to large berries. Has always done well here. Good for near market.
- Warfield No. 2, (P)** Early and late, very productive, good shipper, good quality, our leading sort, more extensively planted than any other sort.
- Jessie (S)** A mate for Bubach, very large berry, fine quality, very productive, large plant.
- Clyde (S)** Fruited here, everywhere praised, large berries, very productive, a strong growing plant, would plant largely of this sort.

Gooseberries.

	Each	Pr 10	Pr 100
Champion.....	20	1 25	
Downing.....	10	75	6 00
Houghton.....	10	70	5 00
Industry and Pearl.....	15	1 50	

**Pearl Gooseberry.**

- Houghton.** One of the best known old sorts, always reliable. Small to medium: roundish oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good: plants spreading: shoots tender enormously productive.
- Industry.** Berries of largest size, excellent flavor, pleasant and rich, dark red color when fully ripe. Strong, upright grower, an immense cropper, less subject to mildew than most of the foreign varieties. The best known and most successful English sort.
- Pearl.** An exceedingly prolific variety that has been well tested and ranks No. 1 in healthfulness, vigor of growth, freedom from mildew and productiveness. Same color as Downing: seems to possess all the good points of that variety with a little larger fruit and rather more prolific.

***Champion.** This new sort originated in Oregon and is proving to be among the very best sorts: size about the same as Downing but far more prolific. It is not one of the varieties that has been "boomed" by the big growers of plants but is coming to the front on its own merits and wherever it has been fruited it has proven to be a remarkable, vigorous, fruitful berry.

Downing. Large, handsome, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use: bush a vigorous grower, and usually free from mildew. One of the best for both home use and market

Red Raspberries.

Many people have come to think that the Red Raspberry is a failure on the dry prairies. This is a mistake however as they can be grown in abundance if proper care is given them. For the general planter, perhaps, mulching is the better way to keep and make plants vigorous, and in the winter the plants should be bent over and covered with litter from the stable. It is not the extreme cold that kills the tops but the continued freezing and thawing each day for weeks in the winter, and our very drying atmosphere. Do not plant some of the old sorts when you get these varieties.

	Pr 10	Pr 100
Cuthbert.....	30	1 50
Miller.....	30	1 50
Loudon, new.....	50	3 50

Loudon. Another season's test confirms the opinion that Loudon has come to stay and is the best red midsummer berry. Its points of superiority are vigor of growth, large

fruit, beautiful, dark, rich crimson color, good quality, marvelous productiveness and hardiness, enduring winters without protection and without injury to the very tips. It stands shipping the best of any variety, and will remain on bushes the longest without injury. We consider this variety the very best sort for the West and the additional price should not be considered as they are well worth the extra cost.

Miller. Stout, healthy canes; berries large and firm; rich flavor; ripens early.



Loudon.-Red Raspberry.

Cuthbert. Standard market sort; berries very large; rich crimson, large and handsome; fine shipper as berries are very firm.

Black Cap Raspberries.

Plant on strong soil, manure freely, cultivate well or mulch heavily. For field rows six feet apart, three feet in row. In garden culture, tie up to single wire. Cut out old wood each year.

	Pr 10	Pr 100	Pr 1000
Kansas, Gregg, Ohio	40	2 00	12 50
Cumberland	50	3 00	

Cumberland. A new Black Cap, said to be of very large size, good quality, hardy and productive; mid-season.

Gregg. For many years the leading standard, best known market sort. Very productive, large size, firm, meaty berries, covered with heavy bloom.

Kansas. Strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drought and cold, and bearing immense crops. Early ripening. Berries size of Gregg, of better color; jet black and almost free from bloom; firm, of best quality; presents a handsome appearance, and brings highest price in market. The best Black Cap on our grounds.

Ohio. Highly recommended for canning or evaporating, and enormously productive; berry not quite as large as Gregg, but of finer quality and the plants are more hardy, and bears heavy crops annually; claimed to be the most profitable; fall.

Currants.

This fruit commends itself on account of its extreme hardiness, ease of cultivation and large crops of rich fruit. Set about four feet in the row and mulch heavily or give good cultivation. Cut out the old wood and make room for new wood and you will have good crops about every season. Planted where they have partial shade of fence or buildings, they thrive luxuriantly, but they should not be planted under trees, as these roots will exhaust too much of the moisture and richness from the soil.

	Each	Pr 10	Pr 100
Cherry.....	5	50	4 00
Red Dutch.....	5	50	4 00
White Dutch.....	5	50	4 00
La Versailles.....	5	50	4 00
Fay's Prolific.....	7	60	4 50
North Star.....	7	60	4 50
Pomona.....	10	1 00	7 00

Pomona. While not the largest, is of good size. It is a beautiful, clear bright, almost transparent red; has but few and small seeds, easily picked, hangs a long time after ripe, and is one of the best to hold up in shipping or on the market. A vigorous grower, healthy and hardy, the most productive, one of the sweetest and best in quality, continues longest in profitable bearing, retains its foliage, hangs on bush in good condition the longest, comes into bearing early, is easily and cheaply picked. Holds an unparalleled record for actual acreage yield in ordinary field culture for over eighteen years only one crop failure in that time. Has averaged over \$450 per acre for four consecutive years on 6½ acres.



Pomona.

Fay's Prolific. Color, deep red; a great bearer; stems longer than Cherry and berries hold their size to the end of the stem better; quality, first class, not quite so acid as the Cherry; one of the most prolific and best of all red Currants.

La Versailles. Very large, red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the finest and best.

Lee's Prolific. Black, large and of superior quality; vigorous and productive.

Currants. (Continued.)

***North Star.** The average length of the bunches is four inches; the berries form a single bunch, thirty in number, laid side by side, touching, covered a line twelve inches in length; the fruit is superior, very sweet and rich in quality, firm, a good market berry, desirable as a dessert fruit in the natural state and unequalled for jelly.

Red Dutch. The standard old variety; excellent and well known; a great bearer and a very profitable market sort.

Victoria. Large, bright red, with very long bunches; late; a good bearer.

White Dutch. An excellent and well known sort; good quality.

Cherry. The largest of all the red Currants; berries sometimes measuring half an inch in diameter, bunches short, plant very vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated.

Asparagus.

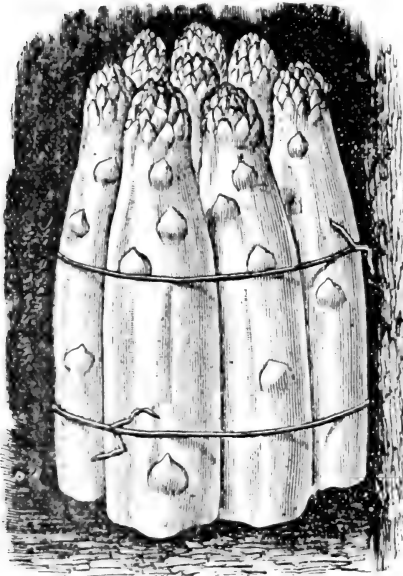
This earliest and finest of Spring vegetable is among the earliest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for thirty years or more, if it is properly attended to and well manured.

See that the ground is well drained, naturally or otherwise; work it up fine and deep and make it very rich with well rotted barn-yard manure. Spread out the roots in a trench made deep enough to permit their crowns to be covered with three or four inches of mellow earth. Do not cut for use until plants have grown two seasons.

The bed should be covered on the approach of winter with good stable manure, and forked over lightly in the spring.

Columbian Mammoth White. A distinct variety of strong vigorous growth, producing very large white shoots, that in favorable weather remain white until three or four inches high, or as long as fit for use. Market gardeners and those growing for canners will find this a very profitable variety.

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from fifteen to twenty sprouts each year, from three-fourths to one inch in diameter; color deep green, and crown very close.

**Columbian Mammoth White.****Rhubarb, or Pie Plant.**

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts; continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Make the bed very rich and deep. Sometimes called Wine-Plant.

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender and fine.

Victoria. Strong vigorous grower, producing extra large stalks of finest quality, of a decided pink color. For canning or cooking in any way its equal is unsurpassed.

Tree Seeds.

	lb.	10 lbs
Ash, (White)	20	1 50
Box Elder	20	1 50
Catalpa, (Specocia)	50	4 00
Apple Seed, (French Crab)	50	
Apple, (Vermont Natural)	40	
Locust, (Black)	25	2 25
Locust, (Honey)	25	2 00
Cherry, (Mahaleb)	50	
Cherry, (Early Richmond)	50	
Peach, (Natural)	10	35

The Cherry, Peach and Apple seed, will be planted early in March, and orders should be received before that time. This seed has been stratified in sand and will be ready to plant.

Apple Seedlings.

We grow millions of these seedlings each season and ship to nearly every state in the Union large quantities to nursery men who either graft them or plant them out in the nursery to bud on.

We also make up hundreds of thousands of apple grafts for nurserymen besides for our own planting. We make them in whole roots or piece roots as required. These should be ordered early as we do nearly all our grafting from early in January to March 1st. We are usually about sold out of apple seedlings the 1st of March or before.

	Pr 1	Pr 10	Pr 100	Pr 1000
Apple Seedlings No. 1.....			60	5 00
“ “ No. 2.....			40	3 00
“ “ No. 3.....			25	1 50
Apple Grafts on Whole Root.....			1 25	8 00
“ “ Piece.....			1 00	6 00
Not less than 10 of a sort in 100 lots, and not less than 50 of a sort in 1000 lots.				

Forest Tree Seedlings.

Ash 4 to 6 inches.....			10	75
“ 6 to 10 “.....			20	1 25
“ 10 to 15 “.....			25	2 00
Box Elder 5 to 10 inches.....			20	1 50
“ “ 10 to 15 “.....			25	2 00
Black Locust 6 to 12 inches.....			25	2 00
“ “ 12 to 18 “.....			30	3 00
Cottonwood 12 to 18 “.....			25	2 00
Elm 6 to 12 inches.....			25	1 75
“ 12 to 18 “.....			35	2 75
Catalpa 18 to 24 inches.....			50	3 50
“ 2 to 3 feet.....			75	4 50
American Sweet 5 to 10 inches.....	25	1 75		
Mulberry 6 to 12 inches.....	5	30	2 50	
“ 12 to 18 “.....	5	40	3 50	
“ 18 to 24 “.....	10	60	5 00	
“ 2 to 3 feet, 1 year.....	25	1 00	7 50	
Osage No. 1.....			25	1 50
“ No. 2.....			20	1 00

Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Ash, White 4 to 6 feet.....	10	80	7 00	
Ash, Mountain 4 to 6 feet.....	25	2 00		
Birch, White 4 to 5 feet.....	35	2 75		
Box Elder 4 to 5 feet.....	10	80	7 00	
“ “ 5 to 6 “.....	15	1 25	10 00	
“ “ 6 to 8 “.....	25	1 75	15 00	
Chestnut 4 to 5 “.....	25			
Catalpa.....	20			
Crab (*Bechtel's Flowering) fine, 4 to 5 feet.....	50			
Elm, White 4 to 5 feet.....	15	1 25	10 00	
“ “ 5 to 6 “.....	20	1 50	12 50	
Maple, Soft 4 to 5 “.....	10	80	7 00	
“ “ 5 to 6 “.....	12	1 00	9 00	
“ “ 6 to 8 “.....	20	1 50	12 50	
Magnolia, Acuminata (Cucumber Tree.) A noble, beautiful tree, with very large leaves and yellow flowers, tinted with bluish purple. Makes a large tree when fully grown. Very desirable on account of its fine luxuriant foliage and rapid growth.....	75			
Magnolia, Umbrella Tree, (Tripetela.) A hardy, native, medium sized tree with enormous leaves. In June produces large, white, fragrant flowers, four to six inches in diameter.....	1 00			
Poplar, Carolina, 4 to 5 feet.....	10	80	6 50	
“ “ 5 to 6 “.....	15	1 00	8 00	
“ “ 10 to 12 “.....	35	3 00	22 50	
Sycamore, 3 to 4 feet.....	15	1 25		
“ 4 to 5 “.....	15	1 75		

Weeping Trees.

We only list the two sorts, as the kinds listed by other nurserymen while more easily grown and are cheaper trees, have defects, so we would not plant them ourselves and we will not ask our customers to do so. The Weeping Willows either winter kill, or like the Wisconsin, is not worthy of a place on the lawn when other fine sorts can be had.

Birch, (White Weeping.) Perfectly hardy, tall, slender, graceful yet vigorous growth. With its silvery white bark and the pendulous habit of the outer branches makes it a very beautiful tree.
Each, 75 cents; per 10, \$6.00.

Mulberry. (Teas' Weeping.) The most graceful and hardy weeping tree. Forms a perfect umbrella shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches dropping to the ground. Admirably adapted for an ornamental lawn or for the cemetery.
Each, \$1 00; per 10, \$9 00.



Teas' Weeping Mulberry.

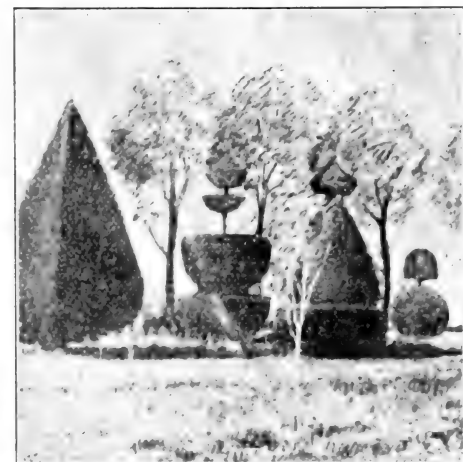
Evergreens.

Some people have a great many strange ideas about the handling and planting of Evergreens, but if the right care is taken they are about as easy to transplant as a deciduous tree, especially the medium or smaller sizes. We successfully plant out thousands of the small seedling trees in the nursery each season, and if planted early, before hot weather, we almost invariably get good stands of trees. Many people think that June or September, is the best time to plant, but we find that in April, we are more likely to get best results in transplanting. When Evergreens arrive, dig a hole large enough to admit the roots in the earth, in a place convenient to where you wish to plant

then make some mud nearly as thick as mortar, but just thin enough so that the soil will mould about the roots. Then if you have many to plant, heel these in the ground pressing the earth about the roots with your foot, so as to exclude the air until ready to plant out.

When you set out the evergreens, give them another dip in the "mud grout" as we call it, and water when planting and press the soil firmly about the roots and spread a little loose soil about the surface so the ground will not bake and then mulch the ground very heavy with litter from the stable.

A large proportion of the prairie farms, have a black, uninviting appearance in the winter, and the winter winds and storms sweep through the yards and dashes against the house and barns with undisputed sway, making both man and beast shudder at its fury; and often in the spring, before vegetation starts, the furious disagreeable storms of dust and wind makes ones thoughts turn to the old homes of the east, nestled behind the tall sturdy forests, and makes one long for the protection of their sheltering arms.



Red Cedar.

Sheared to Special Forms.

The writer, some fifteen years ago, "planted a home" on the bare prairies, and to-day it is a gem of beauty, with its sturdy, protecting pines and cedars on either side of the buildings, and in the front lawn, the beautiful Colorado Spruce and Cedar set in

clumps or clusters. In another season, we will have inserted in our catalogue, a half-tone cut showing our first attempt at making a home. Few realize how little money and time, if rightly spent will add hundreds of dollars in value to the farm home as well as adding so much to its beauty and comfort.

West of the Missouri river the Arbor-Vitae, Balsam Fir, Norway and White Spruce and White Pine are only a partial success. Fine specimens are often seen but they can not be depended upon as they often die when they have grown to be fine large trees, so we have discontinued to grow them, and only list such trees as we would plant ourselves. Except Norway Spruce.

	Pr 1	Pr 10	Pr 100	Pr 1000
Red Cedar Seedlings, 4 to 6 inches		25	2 00	15 00
" " Transplanted, 6 to 8 inches		80	6 00	50 00
" " " 8 to 10 inches	15	1 20	10 00	
" " " 12 to 18 inches	20	1 75		
" " " 2 to 3 feet	25	2 25		
Scotch Pine Seedlings, 6 to 8 inches		25	2 00	15 00
" " Transplanted, 6 to 8 inches	8	75	6 00	
" " " 10 to 12 inches	15	1 25	10 00	
" " " 18 to 24 inches	20	1 50	14 00	
" " " 2 to 3 feet	25	2 00		
Austrian Pine Seedlings, 6 to 8 inches		25	2 00	
" " Transplanted, 8 to 10 inches	15	1 25		
Colorado Blue Spruce, (Picea Pungens,) 18 to 24 inches	75	5 00		
" " " 2 to 3 feet	1 00			
Colorado Douglas Spruce Seedlings, 10 to 12 inches	10	75		
" " " 18 to 24 inches	30	2 50		
Norway Spruce, 2 to 3 feet	30	2 50		
" " " 18 to 24 inches	25	2 00		

Red Cedar. The Platte river or Rocky Mountain Red Cedar is the kind we grow and it grows and thrives all over the west wherever planted, either as single specimens or as a wind-break screen or for an ornamental hedge. It can be sheared to almost any form, as seen in the accompanying cut.

Scotch Pines. This is a very rapid grower, usually making one and one-half feet to two and one-half feet growth each season with ordinary care. It seems to be unaffected by drouth and makes splendid wind-break screen very quickly.

Austrian Pine. This tree seems perfectly at home here and easily stands all conditions of weather. Does not grow quite as rapidly as the Scotch pine, but makes a more sturdy, dense growth, and in time makes an almost perfect wind-break screen, and makes fine lawn specimens where the grounds are large.

Colorado Blue Spruce. (Picea Pungens.) This is the most beautiful tree of any kind when it has been given care and time to develop in all its natural beauty. Suitable for lawn planting. When once established they will not fail you, but be a permanent satisfaction.

Douglas Spruce. One of the best of the Rocky Mountain trees. Foliage brilliant pea-green, the branches partially pendulous, a vigorous grower. One of the choicest evergreens for the lawn.

Roses. (HYBRID PERPETUAL.)

This class of 2 year roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of rose beds, hedges and permanent plantations, where hardy varieties of roses are desired. They are of easy culture and luxuriate in a deep rich soil. They are benefited by mulching of leaves or strawy manure placed around the roots in the fall of the year. Prune according to the habit of growth, cutting back close all weak shoots, and shortening the long canes to a convenient length.

	Each	Pr 10
2 years field grown	25	2 00
Gen. Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; very large, globular and excellent; free bloomer; unsurpassed in its clear, rich crimson scarlet color.		
Gen. Washington. Perfectly double, large, fine form. Color, soft scarlet, sometimes glowing crimson.		
Marshall P. Wilder. Flowers very large, perfectly double and of good substance; color bright cherry red shading to crimson. Plant a clean, healthy grower and a very free bloomer.		
Magna Charta. A splendid sort: bright clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; very sweet; flower extra large; fine form; very double and full; a free bloomer.		
Paul Neyron. Flowers of immense size, often five inches in diameter. Color deep clear rose, very fresh and pretty. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, with clean, glossy foliage, and is one of the most prolific bloomers in the hybrid class, young		

Roses. (Continued.)

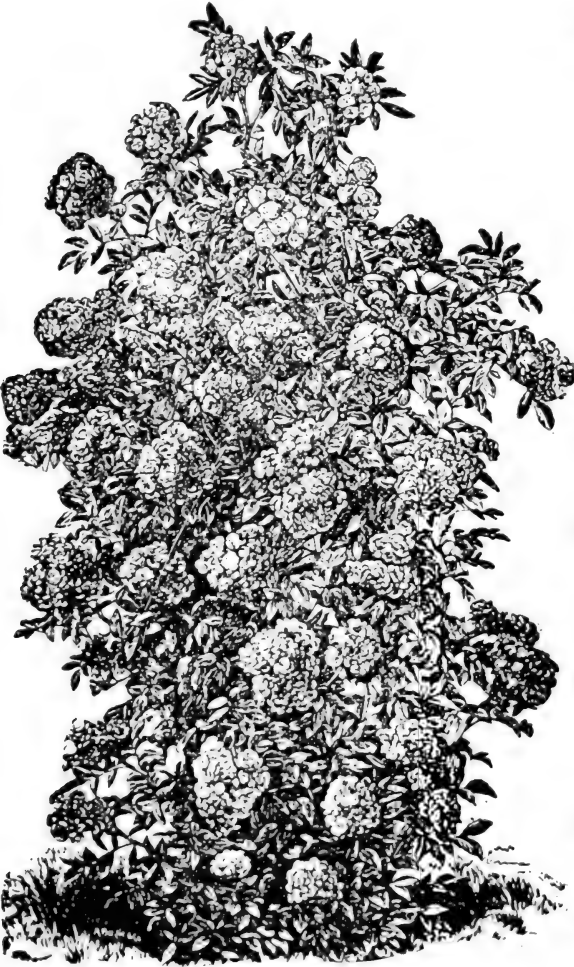
plants in the nursery rows blooming almost without intermission from June to late October.

Perle des Blanches. Pure white, medium size, good full form; very double and fragrant.

Hardy Climbing Roses.

Admirably adapted to covering arbors, walls or porches and any unsightly objects. Perfectly hardy and very profuse bloomers. Prices as follows unless otherwise quoted:

	Each	Pr 10
2 years field grown.....	25	2 00



Crimson Rambler.

Crimson Rambler. A Japanese rose bearing immense trusses of bright crimson flowers. The plant is a vigorous grower, making shoots eight to ten feet long in a season. The flowers are grown in large pyramidal panicles, each carrying thirty to forty blooms; the individual flowers are one to one and one-half inches in diameter and remain in perfect condition for a long time. Color bright vivid crimson, with none of the purplish tint so common in crimson roses. A charming pillar rose, and for covering trellises or buildings there is nothing finer. See cut. Each 30c; 10 \$2.50.

White Rambler. (Thalia.) Resembles Crimson Rambler in foliage and habit of growth; flowers pure white in large clusters. Each 30c.

Yellow Rambler. (Aglaia.) Flowers of medium size in immense clusters, often 35 to 40 flowers in a single cluster very sweet scented. Color a clear decided yellow, a color heretofore unknown in a climbing rose that was in any way hardy. Yellow Rambler has successfully withstood, unprotected, a continued temperature of from zero to two degrees below, proving it a very hardy plant. Each 30c; per 10, \$2.50.

Prairie Queen. Bright rosy red; large compact and globular flower; blooms in clusters. One of the best.

Seven Sisters. Crimson, changing all shades to white.

Summer Roses.

	Each	Pr 10
2 years field grown.....	25	2 00

Harrison's Yellow. Semi-double; bright yellow; very showy and fine.

Mad. Plantier. A perfectly hardy, pure white double rose. The plant grows in a very fine bushy form, and produces flowers in great abundance in June. A most desirable rose for cemetery decorations.

Ornamental Shrubs.

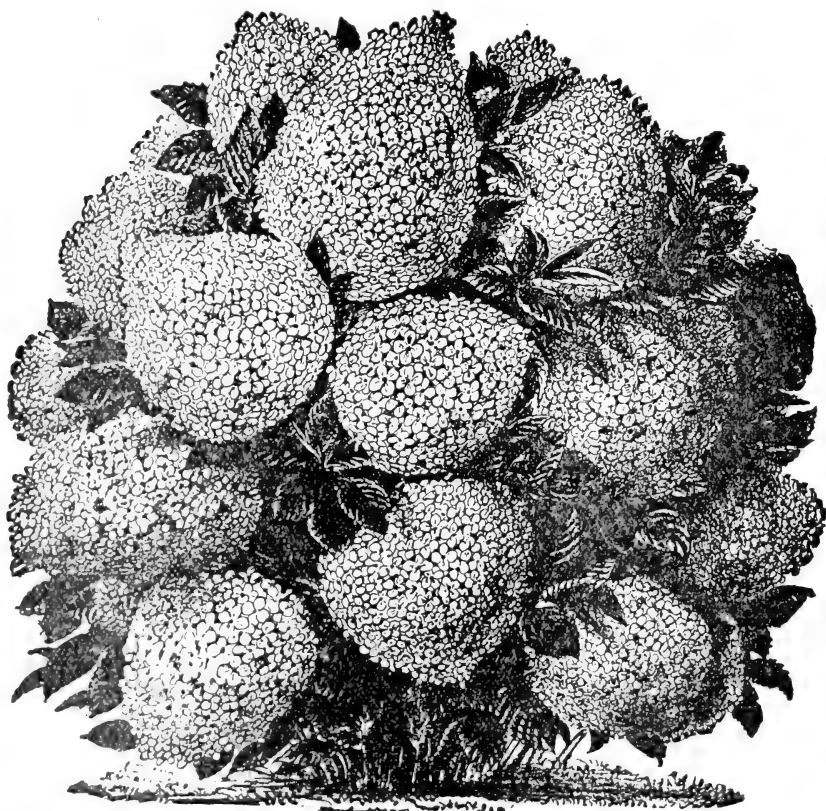
We do not list a great number of flowering shrubs, but select the very best sorts that are perfectly hardy and adapted to all parts of the west. Unless otherwise noted prices will be:

	Each	Pr 10
2 to 3 feet	25	2 00

Barberry Purple Leaved. (*Purpurea*.) Foliage and fruit of a violet purple color, very striking; fine for single specimens; also a desirable ornamental hedge plant, planted by itself or intermingled with the common.

Deutzia. (*Crenata*.) Flowers double white, tinged with pink.

Eleagnus Longipes. *c.* A handsome, shapely, silver-leaved shrub, with ornamental reddish brown bark in winter; perfectly hardy and easy to grow. The bright yellow flowers appear in June on long stalks, but the greatest value of the shrub is in the fruit, which is produced in the greatest abundance along the whole length of the branches, oval in shape and about one-half inch long; color deep orange red, very valuable berry-bearing shrubs.



Hydrangea.

Hydrangeas. Beautiful free flowering shrubs, bearing immense panicles or trusses of flowers. *Paniculata* is perfectly hardy and requires no protection.

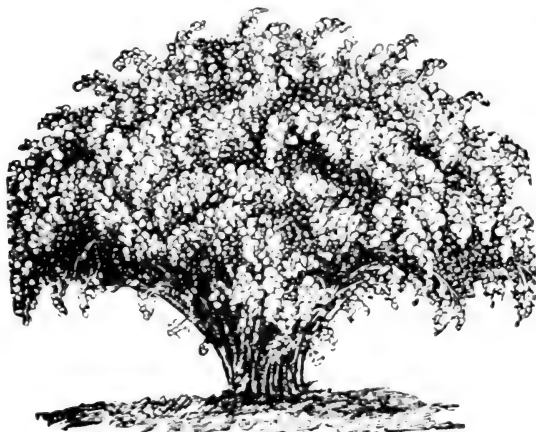
Lilac. (*Purple*.) Standard sort, very fragrant, free bloomer, perfectly hardy anywhere.

Lilac. (*Purple*.) 18 to 24 inches, each, 15 cents; per 10, \$1.00.

Lilac. (*White*.) Pure white and perfectly hardy like the purple.

Snowball. This is a free blooming plant, perfectly hardy and should be in every collection.

Syringia. (*Mock Orange*.) A perfectly hardy, upright, free blooming plant. Fragrant, white, orange blossom shaped flowers.

**Spiere Van Houtteii.**

Spiera (Van Houtteii.) The habit of the plant is pendulous, yet upright, giving a most graceful appearance even when out of bloom. The flowers are pure white and in dense clusters along the whole length of the branches, often weighing them to the ground. One of the finest ornamental shrubs that we offer. Excellent, as a single lawn plant, or for grouping with other shrubs, also a fine hedge plant.

Climbing Vines.

Virginia Creeper. (Quincefolia.) A native vine of rapid growth, with large luxuriant foliage, which, in the autumn, assumes the most gorgeous and magnificent coloring. The blossoms, which are inconspicuous, are succeeded by handsome dark blue berries. 25 cents each.

Bignonia, or Trumpet Flower. (Tecoma Radicans.) A splendid climber, vigorous and hardy, with clusters of large, trumpet shaped scarlet flowers in August. 25 cents each.

Clematis. A beautiful class of hardy climbers, many of the varieties with flowers five to seven inches in diameter. Excellent for pillars or trellises, or when used for bedding, or running over rock work or an old tree or stump they make an excellent show. They delight in rich soil, a sunny situation and are perfectly hardy.

Clematis, (Henryii.) Creamy white; very large fine shape; free grower and bloomer. 50c each.

Clematis, (Jackmanii.) Flowers, when fully expanded, four to six inches in diameter, violet purple with a rich velvety appearance distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut off by frosts. 50 cents each.

Paniculata, Sweet-scented Japan Clematis. A Japanese plant possessing unusually attractive merits. A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. The flowers appear in September, at a season when very few other vines are in bloom. 30 cents each.

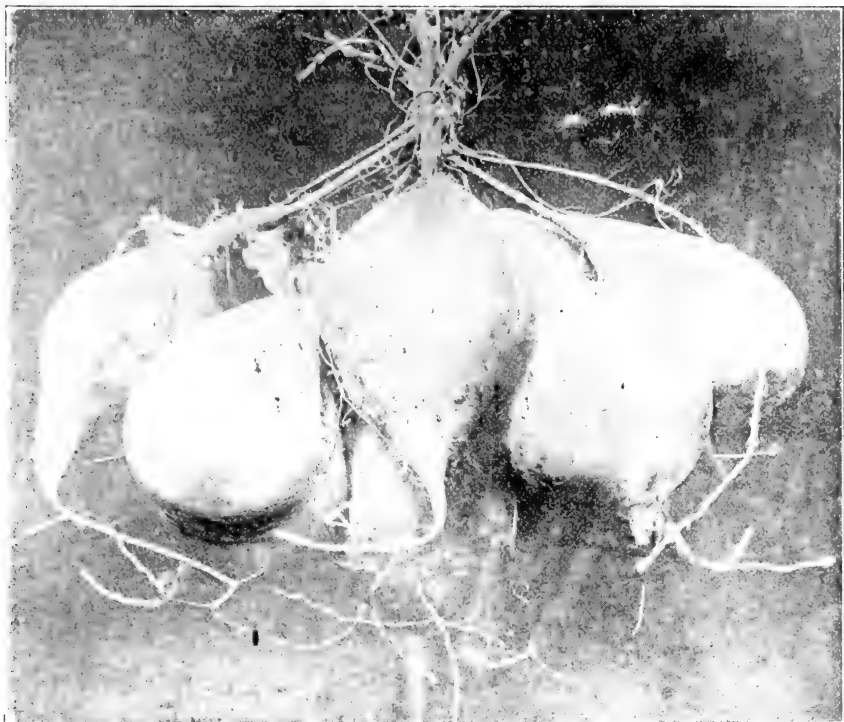
Honeysuckle. (Lonicera.) Yellow, a constant bloomer. 25c.

Honeysuckle. (Scarlet Trumpet.) A strong, rapid grower; blossoms very freely the entire season; bright red trumpet-shaped flowers. 25c each.

Trees and Plants by Mail.

Many of the smaller trees and plants in this catalogue can be sent safely by mail and another season we expect to make up a mailing list, but for the present, if you can get better transportation service by having plants or trees come by mail, please send us an estimate of your need and we make prices postage paid, packed in moss.

**Clematis Paniculata.**

Sweet Potatoes.**Jersey Yellow, Sweet Potatoes.**

We are heavy growers of sweet potatoes and will have a good supply of plants to offer our customers at low prices. The greatest care will be given to have all plants arrive in good fresh growing condition. These plants will only be pulled on receipt of orders. We expect to have our plants ready early and would ask your orders to be placed in good time. Payment can be made when you order shipment if you prefer.

	Pr 12	Pr 100	Pr 1000	10000
By Mail Prepaid	25	50		
By Express		35	2 00	17 00

Spraying Fruit Trees.

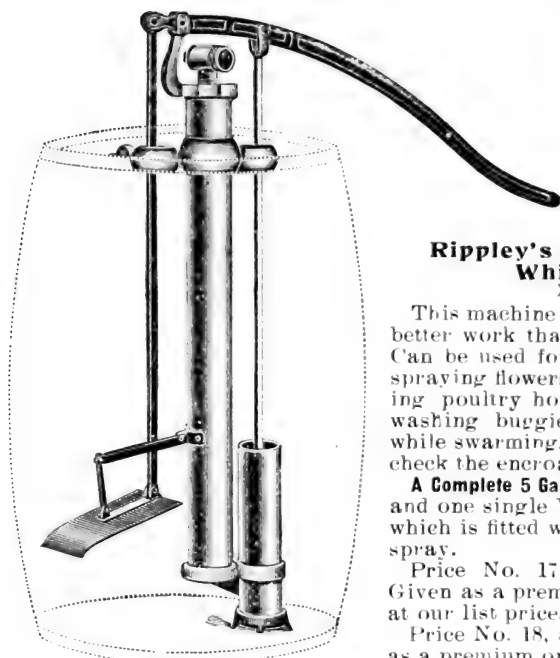
To the growers of apples for commercial purposes:

The spraying of the trees to kill the codling moth, as well as other insects, has now come to be indispensable in nearly all parts of the United States, if a profitable crop is to be expected, also many times the crops of plums and peaches have been saved from the Curculio and Aphes by timely spraying with kerosene emulsion. Any agricultural experiment station will furnish bulletins so arranged that the grower may see at a glance what to apply, when and how to make the application; or, address Lawrence Bruner, Lincoln, Nebraska, care of State University, who is State Entomologist for Nebraska.

Spraying Machines.

We have secured the sale of the Rippley Hardware Co.'s Spraying and White-Washing Machine. We list but few of the many offered by the company, but

**No. 17 Sprayer.**

**No. 6 Sprayer.**

Extra hose per foot, 8c. Single Vermorel nozzle, 75c. Double Vermorel nozzle, \$1.25
Bamboo Rod, copper tube through center, to elevate the spray in high trees suitable to
attach to our sprayers, 4-ft, 75c; 6-ft, \$1.00; 8 ft, \$1.25; 10-ft, \$1 50.

Ripley's Mist Compressed Air Hand Pump.

These are suitable for spraying any kind of a liquid solution on flower bushes, trees
and also on all kinds of plant life, and applying Lice-Killer in poultry houses. They
are guaranteed to do the work to perfection.

No. 5. One quart, glass reservoir, brass pump and cap \$1.25
No. 8. Two quart, glass reservoir, brass pump and cap 1.35

Either one given as a premium on \$15 00 worth of nursery stock at our list prices.

Spray Pumps for Orchards.

For orchard outfits we have selected the Eclipse as the best pump on the market.
All parts are made of the very best material and in a thorough workmanlike manner.
The construction is as near perfection as is possible and are guaranteed to be as durable
and easy working as any machine on the market.

No. 6. This is our largest and most powerful barrel or tank pump; cylinder, 24-in.
adjustable stroke, 4½ to 5½ inches; air chamber, 3x32 inches. Designed to handle six or
eight nozzles. Capacity per hour, 200 to 225 gallons. This is the pump for large com-
mercial orchards. All our handles are reversible. Price of pump alone, ready for
mounting, \$13.00. See cut

No. 6, Outfit B. Pump complete, with eight feet best hose, eight-foot bamboo brass-
lined extension rod, patent leakless cock, two double Vermorel nozzles and connector. \$19.50.

No. 6, Outfit C. Pump complete, with two eight-foot leads of hose, two eight or ten-foot
bamboo brass-lined extension rods, two connectors and four double Vermorel nozzles,
making eight nozzles, with extra caps, providing full capacity of pump, \$25.00. Brass
air chamber, \$3 extra

No. 5. This is same as cut No. 6, except it is smaller capacity of 125 to 150 gallons
per hour. Intended for two or four nozzle work. To be used by one man on one bam-
boo brass lined extension rod. Price pump alone, ready to mount, \$9.75.

No. 5, Outfit B. With eight feet best hose, one bamboo brass-lined extension rod with
one patent leakless cock, and 1 double Vermorel nozzle. \$14.25.

Bamboo Extension Rods are lined with light but seamless brass tube fitted with our patent
leakless cock, standard hose and nozzle connections. Price, 8-ft, \$2.25; 10-ft, \$2.60; 12-ft \$3.

Extra hose to order at 15c per foot for best high grade.

52-gallon barrel arranged to fit any of the Eclipse Pumps, \$2.50 extra.

Freight or Express paid from factory by purchaser on all Spraying Machines.

if the ones described do not answer
your purpose as completely as you
wish, or you wish other styles or
prices, we will write you describing
others we have to offer. We be-
lieve there are no better made,
durable, easy working practice
machines on the market, and that
each machine will do the work to
the satisfaction of the purchaser.

Ripley's Compressed Air Sprayer and White-Washing Machine.

No. 17. See cut on page 25.

This machine is fully guaranteed to do as good or
better work than any other 5 gallon sprayer made.
Can be used for spraying trees almost any height;
spraying flowers, potato vines, etc. For white-wash-
ing poultry houses, fences, sheds, barns, etc. For
washing buggies and windows. For settling bees
while swarming. For spraying outer rows of corn to
check the encroachment of chintz bugs.

A Complete 5 Gallon Sprayer, includes three feet of hose
and one single Vermorel spray nozzle, (same as cut,) which
is fitted with two caps for making fine or coarse
spray.

Price No. 17, 5 gallon, galvanized steel, \$5.50.
Given as a premium on \$50.00 worth of nursery stock
at our list prices. See cut on page 25.

Price No. 18, 5 gallon, heavy copper, \$8.00. Given
as a premium on \$75.00 worth of nursery stock at our
list prices.

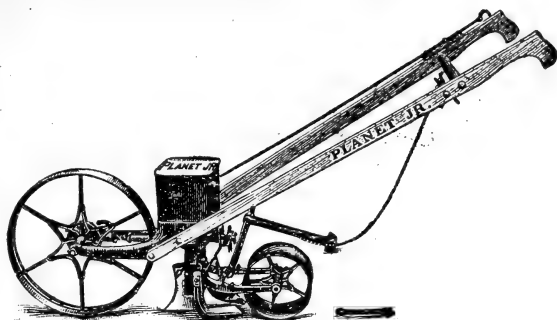
Planet Jr., Farm and Garden Tools.

WE have used the Planet Jr. tools for many years in our nursery, and have found them in every respect first class tools, doing their work perfectly, and recommend them to any one that owns a farm or garden, as it is a pleasure to use them after working in the old way. We only give space for three cuts of tools most generally used in the garden, but can supply any of the tools manufactured by the Planet Jr. Company, complete catalogue sent on application. It would be well to order before spring work opens, so they will be ready for you when needed.

No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder.
15 inch driving wheel. Holds 3 quarts. **Price, \$10.00.**

These Drills sow almost any of the common garden seeds accurately in hills or drilling, as required. They can be thrown out of gear instantly, stopping at once the flow of seed. Easily adjusted to shallow or deep planting and thin or thick sowing and does not get out of order.

No. 5 Hill and Drill Seeder.
Made for market gardeners and large planters. Same as No. 3 only larger. 16½ inch driving wheel. Holds 5 quarts. **Price, \$12.00.**



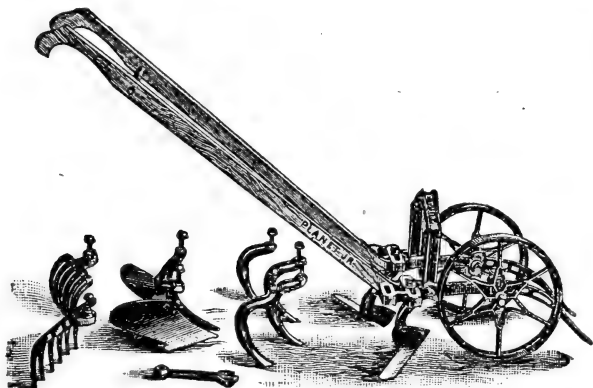
No. 3. Hill and Drill Seeder.

No. 12, Double Wheel Hoe' with attachments as per cut, except rakes. **Price, \$6.50.**

One pair hoes, two pairs of one-piece hollow steel cultivator teeth, one pair plows.

No. 13, same as No. 12, with hoes only. **Price, \$4.50.**

These wheel hoes work to perfection in connection with the sowings of the Planet Jr. drills cutting the weeds so close to the small plants that very little hand weeding is necessary. It is a pleasure to use them.



Of all the Single Horse Cultivators we have ever used, none has given us such general satisfaction. It is so strongly built and will stand incredible strains, yet it is light and easy to handle. **Price, \$8.00.**

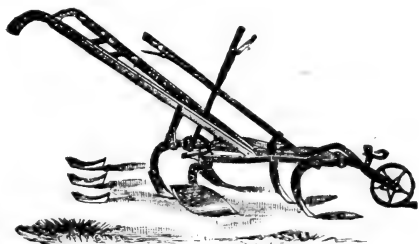
The Depth is under perfect control by a new lever wheel and patent depth regulator, moved instantly in unison by a single lever, making exact work, steadying the machine and relieving the operator.

The Expander is an entirely new pattern, superior to all other forms: exceedingly strong, simple, accurate and positive in all positions.

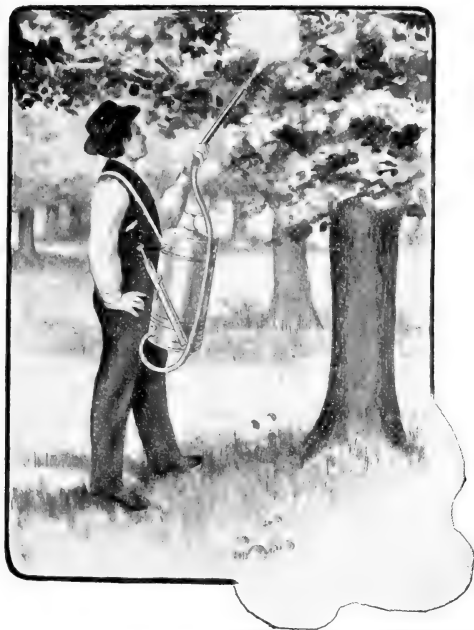
The Handle and Braces are also new, and the most effective and stiffest combination known, at once making the tool rigid, yet allowing every adjustment of handles in height and side-ways.

The Reverse Side Hoes patented, are an important part of the implement. As shown in the cut, they act as plows or hillers, but when turned end for end the tool becomes a genuine horse hoe, working so shallow and so close, without injury to the roots, that an immense amount of hand labor is saved.

Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest. **Price, \$8.00.** Without Depth Regulator, (order as No. 7,) **price, 7.50.** Also No. 5, **price, \$6.00.**



Planet Jr., No. 8. Horse Hoe.



WHY THEY ARE THE BEST COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS.

They are made of much heavier material and much better and stronger than any other Sprayer on the market. They have a safety valve, and are tested to 60 lbs. pressure.

They will force a finer spray a greater distance than any other Sprayer. They are made to strap to body, and a person can walk and spray at leisure, by simply turning the pet cock off and on.

They have a better brass cylinder pump. The air being forced in at the bottom, thoroughly agitates the solution; and after air is pumped in according to directions, no more labor is required, except holding the nozzle. More air can be pumped in without taking Sprayer from body.

They are the only Compressed Air Sprayers that will whitewash buildings successfully.

We sell them under a guarantee to be as represented, or make good our guarantee.

NET PRICE, CASH WITH ORDER.

No. 15.	4-gal. Compressed Air Sprayers, complete, galv. steel....	\$5 00
No. 16.	4-gal. Compressed Air Sprayers, complete, heavy copper	7 00
No. 17.	5-gal. Compressed Air Sprayers, complete, galv. steel...	5 50
No. 18.	5-gal. Compressed Air Sprayers, complete, heavy copper	8 00

Extra hose, per foot, 8c. Single Vermorel Nozzle, 75c; Double Vermorel Nozzle, \$1.25. Bamboo Rod, Copper Tube through center, to elevate spray in high trees, suitable to attach to these Sprayers, 4-ft., 75c; 5-ft., \$1.00; 8-ft., \$1.25; 10-ft., \$1.50. Rippley's Interchangeable Nozzle, for making either a continuous stream or spray, 65c.

A complete 4-gallon Sprayer includes two feet of hose, strap, and one Single Vermorel Nozzle, for making fine or coarse spray.

A complete 5-gallon Sprayer includes three feet of hose, strap, and one Single Vermorel Spray Nozzle, which is fitted with two caps, for making fine or coarse spray.

Spraying Calendar, telling when to spray and what to use, furnished with each Sprayer. (OVER)

DOMESTIC

(Form No. 6041.)

Stamp of Issuing Office

No. _____

Space above this line is for the Postmaster's record, to be filled by him.

Application for Money Order.

Amount _____ Dollars _____ Cents.

Sent to _____ J. A. GAGE.

City or town _____ BEATRICE,

Street and No. _____

State _____ Nebraska.

Sent by _____

Address of sender : No. _____ Street.

When sending no money use this application. Take it to your Postmaster and present a Money Order. If not a Money Order, present a check.



Patent Granted June 11, 1901.

OVER

RIPPLEY'S IMPROVED 1902 Compressed Air Sprayer and Whitewashing Machine. ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Sold under a Guarantee to be the STRONGEST and MOST DURABLE Compressed Air Sprayer on the market, to be as represented, and to DO ALL CLAIMED, or WE MAKE GOOD THE GUARANTEE.

What It is Guaranteed to Do. To spray solution in the form of a mist, and to force it a greater distance from the nozzle than any other 4 or 5-gallon Sprayer on the market.

To spray trees and whitewash buildings 25 feet high or more, by using extension poles to elevate spray.

To spray more vegetables, bushes, trees and plants with less labor and less solution, and to last longer than any other 4 or 5-gallon Compressed Air Sprayer on the market.

What It is Used for. For spraying trees, almost any height; spraying flowers, potato vines, cotton, tobacco, and nursery stock. For spraying Lice Killer and Fly Remover on stock, and liquid disinfectants in vaults and army camps. For whitewashing poultry houses, barns, fences, etc.

Tested and Endorsed by Stark Bros. Nursery and Orchards Co., Louisiana, Mo.; Green's Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Iowa Seed Co., Des Moines, Iowa; Nebraska Seed Co., Omaha, Neb.; Missouri Valley Seed Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; Moore Chemical Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Editor *Western Fruit Grower*; Zenner Disinfectant Co., Detroit, Mich.; West Disinfecting Co., New York; Globe Disinfecting Co., San Francisco, Cal., and thousands of Fruit Growers, Farmers and Breeders in the United States and Canada, which proves that they do all and more than claimed.

Mail Orders to J. A. Gage, Beatrice, Neb.

Fees Charged for Money Orders

For payment in United States (which includes Hawaii and Porto Rico), in Canada, in Cuba, and in the Philippines.

For Orders for sums not exceeding \$2.50	..... 3 cents
Over \$ 2.50 and not exceeding \$ 5.00	..... 5 cents
Over \$ 5.00 and not exceeding \$ 10.00	..... 8 cents
Over \$10.00 and not exceeding \$ 20.00	.....10 cents
Over \$20.00 and not exceeding \$ 30.00	.....12 cents
Over \$30.00 and not exceeding \$ 40.00	.....15 cents
Over \$40.00 and not exceeding \$ 50.00	.....18 cents
Over \$50.00 and not exceeding \$ 60.00	.....20 cents
Over \$60.00 and not exceeding \$ 75.00	.....25 cents
Over \$75.00 and not exceeding \$100.00	.....30 cents

Memoranda of Issuing Postmaster:

NOTE.—The maximum amount for which a single Money Order may be issued is \$100. When a larger sum is to be sent additional Orders must be obtained.

Applications must be preserved at the office of issue, for four years from date of issue.

(Entered July 1, 1901.)

READ A FRUIT PAPER

and Increase Your Profits

One who grows fruit, even if for home use only, needs to keep thoroughly posted on horticultural subjects. Therefore we recommend that our customers subscribe for the Western Fruit-Grower, published at St. Joseph, Mo. It is the best horticultural paper published; fully illustrated; from 16 to 48 pages every month. Regular price is 50 cents a year, but we have arranged for the publishers to accept two subscriptions (one of which must be a new one) for the price of one, if this coupon is used. The paper is worth much more than 50 cents a year. An increase of one bushel of apples or one crate of berries will more than pay the price. Get a neighbor to join you and secure two subscriptions for price of one. Fill out blank on other side and mail, with 50c, to

Western Fruit-Grower, St. Joseph, Mo.

GAGE COUNTY NURSERIES, BEATRICE, NEB.

From

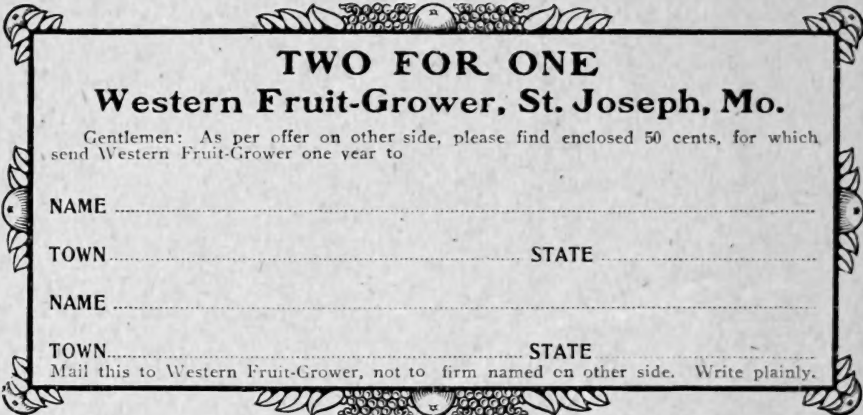
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GAGE COUNTY NURSERIES,

BEATRICE,

NEBRASKA.



TWO FOR ONE

Western Fruit-Grower, St. Joseph, Mo.

Gentlemen: As per offer on other side, please find enclosed 50 cents, for which send Western Fruit-Grower one year to

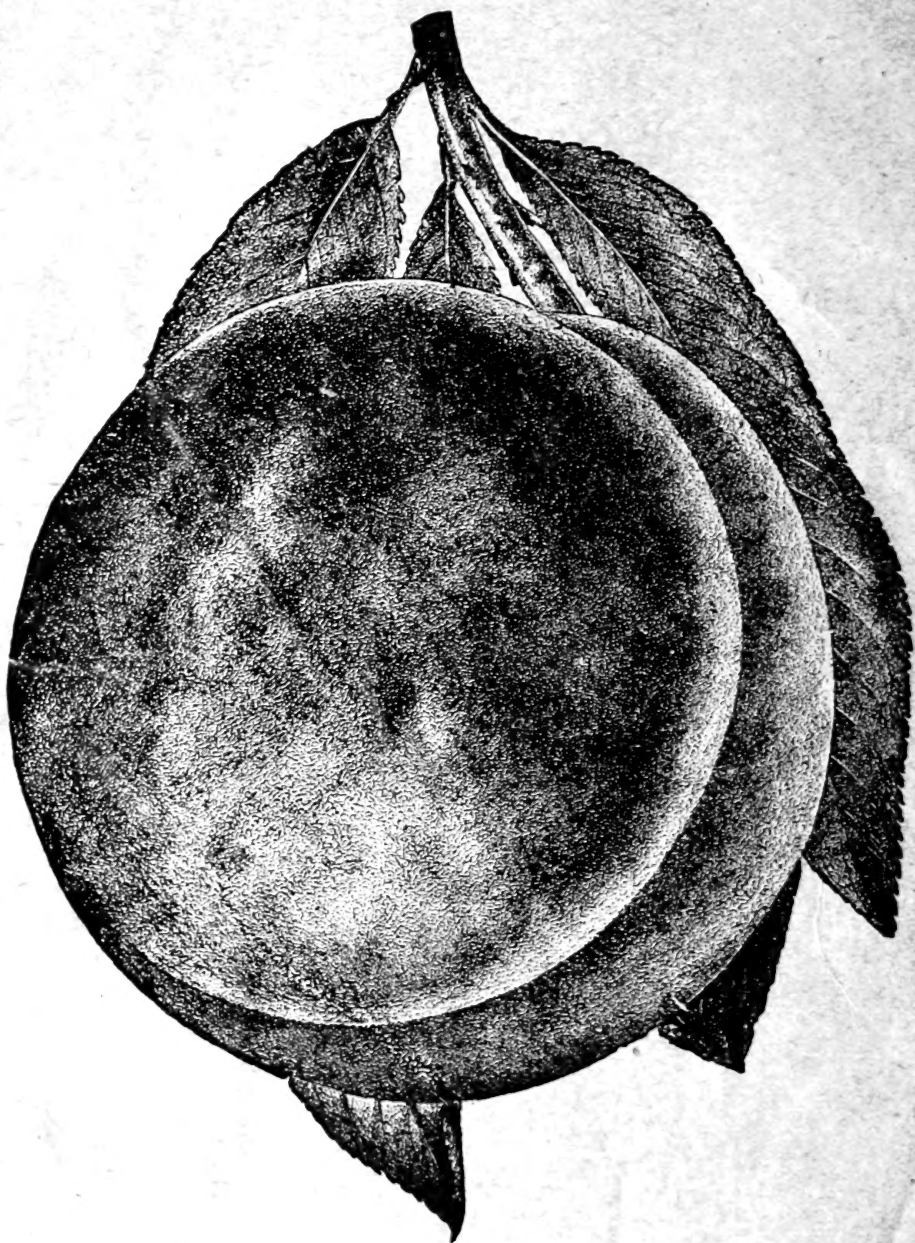
NAME

TOWN..... STATE

NAME

TOWN..... STATE

Mail this to Western Fruit-Grower, not to firm named on other side. Write plainly.



The Fine New Peach, "EMMA."

See Description Page 9.